St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1879. NO. 146.

CARRIAGES FOR THE FAIR!

Parties desiring to go to the Fair can obtain the same for

$4.00!

(Four Dollars), round trip, by leaving their orders at my stable BEFORE OCTOBER 6, 1879.

LOUIS C. BOHLE,

Globe Stable, 410 & 412 N. Sixth.

P. S.—Theater and Party Calls, $3.00.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S THEATER. NINTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

The Only First-Class Theater in St. Louis.

This (Thursday) night, October 2, last night but two of the Brilliant Artist, MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT. Last time JULIUS CÆSAR.

To-morrow, Friday night, benefit tendered to Mr. BARRETT by the citizens of St. Louis, on which occasion will be produced MONEY! MONEY!

Saturday Matinee..........ROMEO AND JULIET.

Saturday Night..........RICHARD III.

Monday, October 6, HAVERLY'S N. Y. JUVENILE PINAFORE CO.

Sale of seats for next week commences this morning at Pope's Theater box office.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Tuesday, September 30.

GRAND SUCCESS OF Allen, Delehanty & Hengler's Minstrels.

Thursday, October 2—An Entire Change of Bill.

Monday, October 6—JOHN McCULLOUGH.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

MONDAY, September 29.—One week only, Von Suppe's Opera Comique FATINITZA. Will be produced for the first time in St. Louis by the Fifth Avenue Comic Opera Company, with the original cast, grand chorus, augmented orchestra, new and magnificent scenery.

Monday, October 6—Rice's World-Renowned Extravaganza, EVANGELINE.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

ANOTHER New Show this week! A Company of solid merit! Three hours of refined fun. Why we are successful: 1st. We have the best variety theater in the West. 2d. We give the best entertainment in the city. 3d. We have the lowest prices of admission. 4th. We engage none but first-class artists.

Matinees—Wednesday and Saturday, at 2:30 p. m.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.

Messrs. Soderer & Ball's Entertainments OF ART ILLUSTRATIONS.

Tuesday, September 30—London.
Wednesday, October 1—Italy.
Thursday, October 2—Holy Land.
Friday, October 3—Paris.
Saturday Matinee—Rome.
Saturday evening—Germany.

ST. LOUIS JOCKEY AND TROTTING CLUB.

1879. FALL MEETING. 1879.

Two Grand Trotting Contests Between Well-Known Flyers.

LOOK AT THE ENTRIES.

Third Day—Friday, Oct. 3d, 1879.

2:50 Class—Purse, $1,000.

$500 TO FIRST; $250 TO SECOND; $150 TO THIRD AND $100 TO FOURTH.

1. Jerry Monroe's g. g., Don Quixote.
2. J. F. Smith's b. g., W. H. Holly.
3. Alex Gillespie's br. g., Singular.
4. Jas. Brackett's r. g., Windsor.
5. Charles Clarke's br. m., Drift.
6. Woodward, Thornton & Giltner's ch. s., Forrest Gold Dust.
7. Jno. M. Edward's bl. g., Fred Douglas.
8. Al Carlyle's b. m., Duck.
9. W. C. France's bl. s., France's Alexander.
10. W. L. Gilman's ch. s., Robert McGreggor.
11. Hubbel & Quarles' b. m., Baby.
12. Con. Lewis' g. g., S. T. Patton.
13. Geo. D. Kelly's ch. g., Josephus.
14. J. L. Ferguson's b. s., Daniel Allen.

Second Race—2:22 Class—Purse, $1,000.

$500 TO FIRST; $250 TO SECOND; $150 TO THIRD, AND $100 TO FOURTH.

1. R. C. Pate's ch. m., Katie Middleton.
2. Charley Frost's g. m., Kitty Bates.
3. John Splan's b. g., Gloster.
4. A. W. Longley's br. s., Monroe Chief.
5. Macey Bros'. ch. s., Post Boy.
6. W. H. Crawford's b. g., Lew Scott.
7. J. Knauber's b. g., Deck Wright.
8. J. A. Chambers' bl. g., Clifton Boy.

First race to come off punctually at 3 o'clock p. m. Pools sold morning and evening at Lindell Hotel and on the grounds by Mr. R. S. Roche.

Franklin avenue and Olive street cars and Narrow Gauge Railroad will carry visitors direct to the grounds.

PRICE OF ADMISSION:

Admission..........50 cents.
Grand stand..........50 cents extra.
Daily quarter stretch badges..........$2 00.

Tickets for sale at S. C. Cabanne's, S. E. Corner Sixth and Pine.

BEST ROUTE

TO RACE COURSE!

WEST END NARROW GAUGE R. W.,

DEPOT ON OLIVE STREET ONE BLOCK WEST OF GRAND AVENUE.

Trains leave 10:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:40, 1:20, 2:00, 2:40, 3:00, 3:40, 4:25.

RETURNING.

Leave at close of races. Take Olive Street cars for depot. Round trip 15 cts.

19th ST. LOUIS FAIR AND EXPOSITION

OPENS SEPT. 22, 1879,

Closes Saturday, Oct. 11, 1879.

PREMIUMS, $50,000!

Military Maneuvers, Sept. 22 to Oct. 4.

During the first and second weeks of the Exposition Grand Industrial Display of Machinery, Mechanical Arts, Agricultural Implements, Minerals, Textile Fabrics, Silks and a beautiful collection of Paintings, obtained from European Galleries and from private collections at Eastern cities.

Zoological Garden open at all times.

Grandest Military Contest of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery ever witnessed in this country. Inspection of troops by all the Governors of the Western States.

October 4, 1879, Grand Sham Battle at the Fair Grounds, in which several Regiments of Infantry, Battalion of Cavalry and Three Batteries of Artillery will take active part.

Great American Dog Show—Premium, $2,000.

Tuesday, October 7, Grand Night Parade of the Veiled Prophets.

All letters directed to the Secretary will receive prompt attention.

GERARD B. ALLEN, President.

G. O. KALB, Secretary.

HOT LUNCH!

On and after September 15, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 5 to 6 p. m., for the especial accommodation of officers of the Court-house, jurors and witnesses.

PHILIP A. BAMBERGER,

No. 7. N. Fifth street, opposite Court-house.

COLD STORAGE, For FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc. At Reduced rates. For terms apply at 214 N. COMMERCIAL ST. GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

SECOND RECEIPT OF

OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS OF

Dress Velvets, Satins, Satin de Lyon AND BROCADES,

Enabling us to show to-day one of the LARGEST and

Most Astonishingly Elegant

Assortments and Varieties of these Goods ever shown in any one House in America. We now offer an

Unbroken Line of Colors

In the following specially desirable goods:

Striped Velvets and Satin Combinations.
Black Velvets and Satin Combinations.
Black Velvets, Elegantly Brocaded.
Black Satin de Lyon and Velvet, Brocaded.
Black Velvet and Satin, Combined, Striped.

PLAIN COLORS in all the NEW SHADES of SATIN de LYON. These goods are very scarce and particularly desirable, and popular in Europe and all of our Eastern cities.

Full Lines of All Colors in Dress and Trimming Satins.

TOYS! TOYS!

Fall Importation!

JUST RECEIVED.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.,

Washington Ave. and Fifth St.

THE ONLY Small Havanas, 3 for 10c

Regular Size Havana Filler, 5c.

Best Full Size Spanish, 3 for 25c.

Large Size Imported, 10c and Up.

JOE CLARKE,

MAKER AND IMPORTER,

No. 414 Washington Avenue.

YELLOW FEVER.

One New Case and One Death Up to Noon.

Summary of the New Cases and Deaths to Date.

MEMPHIS, TENN. October 2, Noon.—Not a single new case has been reported to the Board of Health. One death has occurred since last night, Mrs. Maggie Stewart, at the old Barney Graham place, just beyond the city limits. Weather oppressively warm and sultry.

STRICKEN WITH FEVER.

Mrs. W. G. Nicholson, residing four miles distant from the city on the Hernando road, was stricken with fever last night.

Summary of Deaths and New Cases.

The first death in Memphis from the fever was reported on July 9. The total number of deaths in July was fifty-six, and cases reported 197.

The total number up to August 9, when the fever was declared epidemic at Memphis, was—deaths ninety-five, cases 358.

The total number of deaths from August 10 to 31, inclusive, was 185, and new cases 507.

For the first week in September the number of new cases in Memphis was 163 and deaths fifty-six.

For the second week the new cases numbered 120 and deaths fifty-six.

For the third week in September there were ninety-two new cases and fifty-one deaths.

There were sixty-eight new cases and thirty-six deaths in Memphis during the fourth week in September.

Ports Free From Fever.

LISBON, October 2.—The Health Commission has declared the Atlantic ports of the United States free from fever, but New Orleans and Memphis are still infected.

A SINGULAR DISCOVERY.

A Box of Bonds and Other Valuables Unearthed.

BALTIMORE, October 2.—In September, 1878, the National Bank of Baltimore was robbed of two tin boxes, one containing $35,000 in bank notes belonging to the bank, the other containing bonds aggregating $28,000, deposited by the late Colonel William M. Boone, together with stock certificates and private papers. Friday last a young man hunting in the woods near Woodberry saw two men sounding for something buried. Tuesday last the same person saw two men digging at the same place. At night the young man, with several friends, went to the spot, and in digging unearthed the tin box, which still contained Col. Boone's bonds and a number of his private papers.

SPORTING.

Pedestrianism at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—The six days' go-as-you-please walking match began last night at 11 o'clock, at the Pavilion, in the presence of 6,000 people, with forty starters. The building was brilliantly lighted up by electricity, and provided with every convenience. Messrs. Lawton and McNeill are referees, and of the pedestrians Hedley and McIntire are apparently the favorites.

Boyd's Orders.

LONDON, October 2.—Boyd writes that Elliott must row with him before rowing with Hanlan, according to the rules and practice.

CRIME.

A Double Tragedy.

NEWARK, N. J., October 2.—Thomas O. Woodruff, of West Orange, was shot, probably fatally, last night, by his son-in-law, Anthony Krunich, who then killed himself. Woodruff had refused to give Krunich $50.

The Cincinnati Strikes.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—At a meeting of the Cincinnati cabinet-makers this morning, two firms sent in a communication agreeing to pay the 15 per cent advance demanded. The Central Furniture Company refused to pay the advance. The employes of Henshaw & Co. held a meeting this forenoon, and appointed a committee to wait upon the proprietors to endeavor to make an amicable adjustment of the wages. The Union managers appointed committees to wait upon the upfitters and finishers at Mitchell and Rammelsburg's and demand they shall cease work. A demand was also made upon all members of the Cabinet-makers' Union now at work that have not received the advance to cease work.

The coopers have all resumed work without obtaining the advance.

Educational.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The report of the General Agent of the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund states that the necessity for the Federal Government granting some aid to the Southern States in their efforts to educate the ignorant classes is greater than ever before, as the evils that grow out of popular ignorance spread a blight over the whole country. With 2,000,000 children still without means of instruction, the danger of the situation is apparent. The school population of Virginia is 280,349 white and 202,850 colored; of these, but 203,000 were enrolled in the schools is 1878. In North Carolina the school population was 273,767 white and 148,613 colored; total enrollment, 228,000.

Damaged by Fire.

NEW YORK, October 2.—A fire in a tin toy factory, 180 to 192 Avenue E, damaged the stock and building about $30,000. Partially insured.

Last Edition

EASTERN EVENTS.

Address of the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

Three Kohistani Regiments Agree to Fight the English.

Sunday Set Apart for the Capture of Cabul.

Disturbances in Eastern Roumelia—Foreign Flashes.

Germany.

OPENING OF THE SUPREME COURT.

BERLIN, October 2.—At Leipsic yesterday, Herr Friedberg, Secretary of State, opened the Imperial Supreme Court, and administered the oaths to Dr. Simpson, President, and other officers.

REFORMS.

The judiciary reforms decreed by the Reichstag throughout the empire also came into operation yesterday.

Herr Schneegens, formerly Alsatian Deputy in the Reichstag, has been appointed Ministerial Councillor in the New Alsatian administration.

Wilhelm, son of Prince Bismarck, becomes Secretary to Field Marshal Manteuffel, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

MANTEUFFEL'S ADDRESS.

Governor Manteuffel yesterday issued the following address. "I to-day assume the office with which the Emperor has entrusted me of Imperial Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. May God give me strength to exercise the powers conferred upon me to the glory of the German Empire, and to the welfare of Alsace-Lorraine."

Election returns from country districts come in slowly. So far as received they indicate the success of the Conservatives. Lasker and Richter, two of Bismarck's chief opponents, are probably defeated.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

The North German Gazette, replying to the article of the St. Petersburg Golos, which declared Russia independent of any attempt to isolate her in Europe, says: "Prussia and her friends in Germany supported Russia in the peace of Adrianople, in the Polish wars of 1831 and 1863 and in the Crimean War. If the friends of the Golos consider this support unimportant, then their own attitude is responsible. If Germany is compelled to look elsewhere for suppore which she had found in her relations with Russia, Germany's policy will remain a peaceful one and she will seek only a peace-loving support. If the Golos and its coadjutors wish to repel the only strong and trustworthy friend upon whom Russia could count it is quite probable they may attain that object by continuing in the path upon which they have entered."

England.

FIGHTING EDITORS.

LONDON, October 2.—A fistic street encounter occurred between Edward Levy Lawson, of the Daily Telegraph, and Labouchere, of the Truth. Lawson attacked Labouchere on account of paragraphs in the Truth.

BARON CHALICE

will succeed Count Zichy as Embassador of Austria at Constantinople.

LABOR COMPLAINTS.

LONDON, October 2.—The Cleveland iron miners have decided to ask an advance in wages, owing to the brighter prospects of trade.

Arbitrator Dale has consented to accept 7 1-2 per cent off the standard rate of the reduction of the wages of the Jarrow iron workers. This will probably end dispute.

Afghanistan.

HOSTILE TO THE ENGLISH.

KUSHI, October 2.—The townspeople of Cabul asked three Kohistani regiments if they would fight the English. They replied, they would meet the English if they went to Kohistani.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. ROBERTS.

SIMLA, October 2.—The cavalry brigade of Gen. Roberts' advance guard reached Zabid Abad to-day. The whole expeditionary force is to be concentrated for attack on Cabul by Sunday next. Baruckzai chiefs are in friendly relations with the British.

Egypt.

EGYPT'S AFRICAN EMPIRE.

LONDON, October 2.—A letter on Egypt's African Empire says: Gordon Pasha distrusts his native subordinates, and is almost without European assistance. The letter further states that, should he resign, everything would fall to pieces.

Turkey.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 2.—The International Commission will hold a meeting before the end of the week to prepare a plan of reforms for the provinces of European Turkey.

Eastern Roumelia.

A GUERRILLA WAR.

VIENNA, October 2.—The disturbance in East Roumelia is becoming a guerrilla war. There is a gang of 600 well-armed discharged soldiers in the mountainous district of the West.

Switzerland.

BLOCKED WITH SNOW.

GENEVA, October 2.—St. Gothard Pass is blocked with snow, suspending traffic.

HAYES AT INDIANAPOLIS.

He Takes a Prominent Part in the Industrial Parade.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 2.—The Grand Industrial Parade to-day is a complete success. Every branch of trade is represented. President Hayes and Gen. Sherman, escorted by the military, were at the head of the procession, which was viewed by Mrs. Hayes from a platform in front of the Post-office and which occupied two hours and five minutes in passing. The entire route is lined with people by the thousands, and the passage of the President is an ovation from the start to the close. He will lunch with Hon. E. B. Martindale, afterwards visiting the Exposition and State Fair.

The Tammany Case Postponed.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The mandamus proceedings before the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court to compel the Police Commissioners to appoint one Tammany Inspector in each election district were adjourned to-day owing to the illness of Judge Davis. His face is swollen and discolored from poison ivy, which he gathered while collecting autumn leaves up the Hudson, Saturday.

East Bound Rates.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The joint executive railroad committee voted an advance in East-bound rates to the basis of thirty-five cents on grain, forty cents on fourth class, and fifty cents on live hogs from Chicago to New York, to take effect October 13.

Wedding Last Night.

Last evening a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in Mount Calvary Episcopal Church, corner of Lafayette and Jefferson avenues, to witness the marriage of Miss Carrie, daughter of Mr. Carl Daenzer, to Mr. Richard Klemm, Street Superintendent in the Street Commissioner's office. The bridal party arrived at 8 o'clock and marched up the aisle, while the choir sang the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." After the beautiful wedding ceremony of the Episcopal Church had been pronounced, Mendelssohn's Wedding March was rendered, and the bride and groom and their friends reentered their carriages and were driven to the residence of Mr. Daenzer, No. 1734 Missouri avenue. Here an elegant reception was held. The marriage service was performed by Rev. B. E. Reed. The ushers at the church were Messrs. Chas. Wagelmann, P. Hildebrand and James Reilly.

Dismissed on Payment of Costs.

The cases of Jed Hill, the colored man, and Michael Welsh, Ed. Hughes, George Moore, Willie Brooks and George Milton, the five boys who were arrested yesterday in the Fourth Police District, for circulating alleged indecent printed circulars of a medical institute, came up in the Second District Police Court. The president of the Institute agreed to pay the costs in the six cases. Judge Denison accepted, and on payment the cases were dismissed. It would be a pretty difficult thing to prove that the circular contained anything indecent if the trial came off.

THE JOCKEY CLUB.

Second Day of the Fall Trotting Meeting.

Yesterday's Unfinished Race and Two Other Interesting Contests on Today's Programme.

Yesterday's races only brought out a slim attendance, but those who patronized the Jockey Club grounds received the full worth of their money. The contest in the 2:19 class afforded as magnificent sport as could be wished for, and the struggle between the favorite Driver and Charley Ford was intensely exciting, and rendered the rather apathetic crowd wildly enthusiastic. Four heats were run last evening, when it was adjourned until to-day, as it had become too dark. Accordingly at 2:30 p. m. the 2:19 event will be first finished.

Then follows a race in the 2:30 class, for which Splan's Wedgewood is the favorite. There are seven entries. The last event will be the free-for-all of the "whirlwind pacers." The crack quartette—Sleepy Tom, Mattie Hunter Rowdy Boy and Lucy—are the marvels of the turf, and this should be the most hotly contested struggle of the day. Everywhere these wonderful equines have appeared they have attracted immense crowds to witness their performances, and it is expected that the attendance to-day will be the largest of the week. In the pools the handsome mare Mattie Hunter is the favorite, with Sleepy Tom second choice, Rowdy Boy third and Lucy fourth.

Early this morning the flyers were out on the track. Their drivers exercised them for some time, occasionally speeding them around the course at a rapid gait. By 8 o'clock the grounds wore their usual deserted aspect. The animals were taken back to their quarters, and the track was rolled and prepared for the afternoon races.

At the Track.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, October 2, 2:15 P. M.—All the indications point to a large attendance to-day. There is already a large number of people on the grounds, and great interest is manifested in the free-for-all pacing contest.

THE POOL SELLERS

are just commencing operations. The band has arrived and enlivens the fleeting moments by playing selections from Pinafore. The track has been prepared and there is a possibility that the pacing race will come off first. The weather is superb, but the atmosphere is oppressively hot. The dust is also annoying. The grass opposite the grand stand is rapidly becoming lined with carriages, and several

LADY EQUESTRIENNES

are watching the races with interest along the course. The ladies are turning out in much greater force than yesterday, and the grand stand is gradually filling up. The pool-sellers are surrounded by the usual crowd of betting men, and much more wagering is going on than on the first day. The quarter-stretch is also well patronized, and the promises are that this will be the biggest day of the meeting.

THE JUDGES AND TIMERS.

The Judges are R. S. Carr, who will officiate as starter, Henry Blank and E. S. Douglas. Timers—T. S. Rockford, Tilden Richards, Norman J. Colman and C. Bent Carr.

The Unfinished 2:19 Race.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RACE TRACK, October 2, 2:52 p. m.—At 2:30 the call was made for the first race of the unfinished 2:19 class. Pools sold just before the start: Driver, $10, and the field, $7. This contest proved the most exciting yesterday, and the result to-day is watched for with great interest. Each driver is determined to win the race if possible. Dan Mace has backed Ford, it is said, pretty heavily, while Goldsmith is certain he can land Driver, the winner. Van Ness thinks Bonesetter has a good chance as, he has already captured two heats. A close and desperate fight for the first heat is expected. The drivers are in for winning, so that a genuine old-fashioned fight for first money is anticipated.

Trotting Tips.

Dan is a daisy.

The big day of the meeting.

Doc. Carr officiates as starter.

Wrangles among the drivers were frequent.

Jimmy Dustin was suspended by the judges.

Several ladies rode out to the races on horseback.

The blind pacer, Sleepy Tom, has a record of 2:12¼.

Johnny Hobbs, as usual, guards the reporters' gallery.

Splan, the late driver of Rarus, was on the track yesterday.

Several pairs of gloves were wagered by the ladies on the results.

The quarter stretch was not liberally patronized on the first day.

Mattie Hunter is the choice of the ladies for the free for all pacers.

The beauty, Mattie Hunter, is the favorite for the pacing contest.

Splan's Wedgewood is the favorite in the pools for the 2:30 class.

Fred. Douglas, the favorite in the 3-minute class, was "nowhere."

The Knights of Pythias band is located in the center of the grand stand.

Dan Mace's handling of Charley Ford yesterday won universal commendation.

Betting was dull on the first day. All the eloquence of the persuasive auctioneer could hardly induce the crowd to invest.

Robert McGregor, the winner of yesterday, is a chestnut stallion 15.3½ hands high and owned by Mr. H. H. Gilman, of Topeka, Kansas.

To-Morrow's Programme.

Friday's programme consists of two races—one in the 2:50 class, and the second in the 2:22.

The 2:50 class is for a purse of $1,000; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth. The entries are:

Jerry Monroe's g. g. Don Quixote.
J. F. Smith's b. g. W. H. Holly.
Alex. Gillespie's br. g. Singular.
James Brackett's r. g. Windsor.
Charles Clark's br. m. Drift.
Woodward, Thornton & Giltner's ch. s. Forrest Gold Dust.
Al Carlyle's b. m. Duck.
W. C. France's bl. s. Francis Alexander.
W. L. Gilman's ch. s. Robert McGregor.
Hubbel & Quarles' b. m. Baby.
Con. Lewis' g. g. S. T. Patton.
Geo. D. Kelley's ch. g. Josephus.
J. L. Ferguson's b. s. Daniel Allen.

The 2:22 class for a purse of $1,000—$500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth—will bring the meeting to a close. The entries are:

Charley Frost's g. m. Kitty Bates.
John Splan's b. g. Gloster.
A. W. Longley's br. s. Monroe Chief.
Macey Bros.' ch. s. Post Boy.
W. H. Crawford's b. g. Lew Scott.
J. Knauber's b. g. Deck Wright.
J. A. Chambers' b. g. Clifton Boy.

MILITIA CONVENTION.

Report of Gen. Maury on Military Education.

Congress Asked for $2,000,000 to Maintain the National Guard.

Adjournment After Many Votes of Thanks.

The National Militia Convention reassembled at Armory Hall at 10 o'clock this morning, with General Beauregard in the chair.

The following additional delegates were reported:

Private C. E. Bell, Thirteenth Regiment, O. M. G., Ohio.

Col. J. H. Barkley, Fifth Regiment, I. N. G., Illinois.

Capt. Daniel G. Berry, Third Brigade, I. N. G., Illinois.

Capt. Geo. W. Akins, Third Brigade, I. N. G., Illinois.

Capt. Merrell N. Smith, Terre Haute Light Guards, Indiana.

A communication was read from Col. John M. Pritchard, of New York, assuring the Convention of his hearty sympathy with its labors.

A dispatch was read from Gen. Geo. W. Wingate, of New York, thanking the Convention for the honor of being elected permanent Chairman.

General Maury then proceeded to make his report as Chairman of the Committee on Militia Education, appointed by the New York Convention last winter.

GENERAL MAURY'S REPORT.

I have the honor, on behalf of the committee of this Convention, appointed in our meeting held in New York in January last, to consider the best measures to be adopted for the promotion of education of commissioned officers of the State and Federal forces, to submit the following report.

We recommend the introduction and the organization of the school of the soldier and of the company into the primary schools and the public schools and academies of every State.

The establishment, when they do not already exist, of one or more military academies in every State, of the grade of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. That the graduates of all such military academies shall on graduation receive commissions as officers of the State forces, and shall be assigned to regiments of their respective States—in which they shall be required to serve as drill-masters, or instructors of tactics, for a stated period—and that they shall be eligible to fill vacancies in the U. S. Army, after proper education and examination therefor.

That in every State a system of promotion shall be established throughout its system of schools, based on good conduct and proficiency in studies, and that appointments of cadetships to the State military academies shall be conferred according to merit.

That vacancies in the Cadetships of the U. S. Army shall be filled by the appointment therto of the best qualified graduates of any academy or college of the State of the appointee, who shall not be under — years of age, nor over — years of age. The Governors of the States to nominate to the President said appointees after due examination into their mental, physical and moral qualifications, and into their proficiency in the theory of the cavalry and artillery tactics, and in the drill of the schools of the soldier, the company and the battalion.

That the course of instruction at West Point be advanced appropriately to meet the requirements of the more highly educated young men who will be sent there under the plan above proposed.

That all appointees to vacancies in the grade of cadet, as above proposed, shall proceed to the National Academy at West Point, where they will remain for years, under instruction in the higher branches and accomplishments of their profession, before entering upon active service in the U. S. Army.

That, whenever the number of cadets thus appointed shall exceed the requirements of the service, those in excess shall be placed on the rolls of the U. S. Army, as supernumerary or auxiliary officers, to receive rank and pay only when actually called into service.

That, when practicable and consistent with the interests of the service, the Secretary of War shall be authorized to organize camps of instruction at such times and places as the Governors of the States may indicate, about which the State forces, volunteers, or militia, may be assembled for instruction in the discipline and tactics of the several arms of the service.

And that authority may be granted to the Secretary of War to permit officers of the volunteer artillery to report for duty, and to serve at any of the forts and garrisons of the United States where they may be instructed in the service of the ordnance and artillery under such limitations as he may prescribe.

That a committee of three delegates from every State represented in this Convention shall be appointed to procure in their respective State Legislatures the enactment of laws necessary to carry out the objects of this report, and that the President of this Convention shall appoint a special committee of three members to secure the enactment by Congress of the legislation necessary to accomplish the reforms herein contemplated.

Respectfully submitted.

DABNEY H. MAURY.

The report was extensively discussed by Major Wetmore, Col. Blackmar, Gen. Robertson and Gen. Maury.

On motion of Col. Blackmar, the report was referred to the executive committee.

General Hunt, from the committe to which was referred the bill providing for the organization of the National Guard, announced that the committee was unable to fully agree and that a majority and minority report had been prepared. Both reports ask for an appropriation of $2,000,000 from the General Government for the benefit of the National Guard, and the only difference between the two is that the majority report says

THE APPROPRIATION OF $2,000,000

shall be apportioned according to the enrollment of militia in the several States, while the minority report provides for the division of the money according to the population of the several States. Gen. Hunt, who was the only one of the committee to sign the minority report, made a strong speech in behalf of his plan of appropriation, while Col. Blackmar urged the adoption of the majority report.

It came out in the discussion that followed that of the $200,000 now annually appropriated by Congress, much of it is drawn by States that have no militia, and that they used the money for other purposes. Col. Blackmore and Gen. Heath spoke in behalf of the majority report, while Gen. Weily and Gen. Squires spoke in behalf of the latter.

Adjutant General Mitchell moved the previous question.

The roll of States was called and the minority report was adopted by a vote of nine to four.

Among the States voting "no" were New York, Massachusetts and Michigan.

VOTES OF THANKS.

A vote of thanks was returned to the Chairman and Secretary of the Convention.

A vote of thanks was also returned to the National Guard of Missouri.

A vote of thanks was also returned to the people of St. Louis for their great hospitality.

A vote of thanks was also returned to the press of St. Louis.

A vote of thanks was also returned to the Fair Association for their hospitable entertainment.

General Maury urged that all be present at the next meeting. He said he had formed friendships that he could never forget, and that this personal contact was of infinite advantage.

The convention then adjourned sine die, to be called together by the Executive Committee.

THE EXCURSION.

The delegates assembled at Armory Hall at 1 o'clock, and proceeded in a body to the steamer James Howard, which waited to take them on an excursion to Jefferson Barracks. The excursion was under the charge of the Citizens' Committee and was a most enjoyable affair.

The boat was under command of Capt. James O'Neill, and was very handsomely bedecked with flags for the occasion.

There was an abundance of good things both to eat and drink provided, and everything done by the committee to make the delegates comfortable.

Among the ladies and gentlemen from the city on the excursion may be mentioned: Hon. Albert Todd and wife, Judge D. Robert Barclay, Capt. C. P. Walbridge, Miss Lizzie Merrell and Miss Alice Merrell, of Cincinnati, Mr. Fowler and Misses Carrie and Tillie Garrison, Capt. Woodward and Edith Powell, T. B. Edgar, wife and daughter and Miss Hoyle, ex-Gov. Stanard, Capt. John Scudder, Miss Schnaider, Daniel Catlin, Col. Lindsay, S. H. Laflin and daughter, Mrs. James B. Clemens, Mr. John Glover, Mrs. Col. Don Morrison and the Misses Morrison, Mr. James Johnson, Miss Lillie Knapp, Dr. Pim and wife, William M. Senter, wife and daughter, Miss Lena Rogers of Memphis, and Miss Alexander, C. M. Donaldson and wife, S. A. Bemis and wife, Mrs. J. W. Parimore, Samuel Cuppies and wife, Gov. Fletcher, Colonel and Mrs. Brown from Kansas, Mrs. J. F. Aglar, Gen. Frost, Mrs. Molesworth, Miss Louisa Frost, John M. Harney, Mr. Gaston Soulard, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hirschberg, Mr. Louis C. Hirschberg, Miss Chauven, Dr. and Miss McPheeters, Hon. John Hogan, General Marmaduke, Hon. D. H. Armstrong, Mr. J. F. Aglar, Miles Sells, Abram Nave, Commander Reed, U. S. N., in charge of Light House Service, Hon. Wm. F. Relfe and wife, Miss Lottie Turner, Miss Cavender, M. Switzer and Judge John M. Krum.

Gen. Maury's Eloquent Speech.

When called on at the banquet given last Tuesday at the Fair Grounds to respond to the toast "Virginia," Gen. Maury delivered the following eloquent speech, which now appears in full for the first time:

I should be sorry indeed if I felt that it depends on me alone to speak in this presence for Virginia.

Sir, I shall let Virginia's record speak for itself.

It stands on the page of history, and no graces of poetry or eloquence of oratory can embellish it, or blemish it.

I am here to tell you of the present of Virginia—and when you have heard me you shall be able to judge of her future.

The sunset of the day of Appomattox ent shrouded Virginia in the gloom of the direst desolation which ever overwhelmed a people. Her whole land had been ravaged and wasted by war.

Thousands of her noblest sons had been slain and maimed and languished in prison.

Her labor was all gone.

Her mills and her barns, her horses and her oxen and the very implements of husbandry had been swept away. In one day the whole currency of the country became worthless. And, worst of all, the degradation which history records of a conquered people—her menial slaves were elevated to be the political masters of her population.

But, sir, with the dawn of the next day, Virginia began her retrieval. She buried her dead out of her sight, washed away her tears, and, with head erect and with no stain of shame upon her cheek, she marched upon her new career.

And such a victory has never been snatched from such a defeat as hers.

Peace and prosperity arose at once through all her borders.

And she is again in the very van of the States of this great Republic, co-operating earnestly with you all for the common good of this whole country.

And, gentlemen, I tell you now, that if ever again one of you is moved by the insanity of secession, it will be Virginia who will quickest and sternest rebuke your madness.

But, Mr. President, standing as I do upon the soil of Missouri and once more surrounded by Missourians, I must revert to my comrades of the Army of Missouri with whom I served so long, and I know the brave men who are here present will pardon my tribute to the valor and constancy of the true soldiers of Missouri.

They were my comrades in my first battle at Elkhorn, and in many marches and combats beyond this great river.

At the Elkhorn they were 8,000 strong—when in 1864, I sent them to Johnston's army they marched with but 1 600 muskets. They had been in the brunt of every battle, and all their losses were honorable.

When, in 1865, they joined me at Mobile, they were reduced to 450 fighting men, and there was an honorable scar for every man of them.

I can justly borrow for them the generous tribute paid by an eloquent historian of the army of the Potomac when speaking of its great antagonist:

"Who that ever knew it can ever forget it, that array of tattered uniforms and bright muskets; that body of incomparable infantry which for four years bore the revolt upon its bayonets—which, receiving tremendous blows, never failed to return the like—and which, vital in all its parts, perished only with its annihilation."

Mr. President, let us drink to the citizen soldiery of Missouri, to the memory of the dead and the prosperity of the living.

ANOTHER REPORTERS' WALKING MATCH.

The Pedestrian Contest of the Minneapolis Boys.

[From Tuesday's Minneapolis Tribune.]

Ever since the reportorial walking match in St. Louis, the Minneapolis knights of the pencil have been inflamed with the pedestrian fever. They thought they could walk away from the representatives of an effete Southern press, and determined to beat St. Louis if it killed every reporter in the city. Arrangements were accordingly made and the great contest came off according to announcement in Association Hall last night. When the time was called, five fleet representatives of the press stepped up before the judges' stand. Atterbury, Bromley, Nind, Puhler and Sturtevant were the apirants for honors and gold watches.

At the end of the

FIRST HOUR

the score stood as follows:

Puhler	7	miles	11	laps
Atterbury	7	"	8	"
Bromley	6	"	7	"
Nind	6	"	5	"
Sturtevant	6	"	0	"

SECOND HOUR'S SCORE STOOD.

Atterbury	14	miles	9	laps.
Puhler	13	"	2	"
Bromley	12	"	6	"
Nind	11	"	12	"
Sturtevant	11	"	9	"

THE THIRD HOUR

showed the following distances:

Atterbury	19	miles	12	laps
Puhler	18	"	7	"
Bromley	17	"	6	"
Nind	16	"	16	"
Sturtevant	15	"	17	"

At 10:30 time was called and they succeeded in heading off Atterbury, who would probably have run till morning. Amidst cheers and applause the following result was announced for

THE FINISH:

Atterbury	24	miles	12	laps
Puhler	22	"	4	"
Nind	22	"	11	"
Bromley	21	"	13	"
Sturtevant	20	"	2	"

Puhler was completely used up, and fainted as soon as they got him off the track. The rest of the walkers were more or less vanquished, most of them considerably more than less. Nind was as fresh as a new blown rose, however, while Bromley and Sturtevant were too blown to be rosy.

Many seemed to think that it was only an error in judgment which kept Nind from taking the second place, at least, if not the first. He was the only one who did not have a professional trainer to spur him on, soak his head and feed him beef tea. His condition at the close showed that he might possibly have picked up sooner and walked off with the watch or the fine shirts without worrying him much.

THE PRIZES.

As it was, the prizes were distributed as follows: Atterbury takes the gold watch, and the special prize of a silk hat for being the homeliest man in the hall. Puhler gets a barrel of flour and half a dozen fine shirts and the two suits of underclothes for the fastest five miles—made in thirty-eight minutes; Nind shoulders a barrel of flour, keg of oysters and a shirt. Bromley consoles himself with a pair of shoes, a silk umbrella and a silk handkerchief. Sturtevant is reasonably happy in the soothing syrup, box of cigars and a couple of pictures. The affair was certainly a success, and enjoyed by all but the walkers. The receipts were sufficient to pay expenses and leave about $65 to be divided among the contestants. The distance made was a surprise to everybody, and was very creditable for amateurs. The best record of the St. Louis match was beaten nearly half a mile, while the average was much above that of the St. Louis reporters.

FINANCIAL.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, October 2, 12 M.—Money easy 5@6. Sterling 81½@83½. Bar silver here 111⅞. Subsidiary silver coin ⅛@1 discount. Governments firm. Railroad bonds strong. State securities dull. Stocks strong, Erie and Pacific Mail being most active.

Western Union	93½	Alton & Terre Haute	12¼
Pacific Mail	32¼	C. & T. H. pfd	25⅜
Adams	103	Chicago & Alton	96¼
Fargo	100	C. & A. pfd	108
American	50½	C., C. & I. C.	12⅞
United States	45	St. Paul & Minnesota	45
N. Y. Central	119½	Iron Mountain	43¼
Erie	36	Ohios	20¼
Erie, preferred	60⅞	Ohios, preferred	52
Harlem	156	Del. & Lack	69¾
Michigan Central	89¾	A. & P. Telegraph	35
Panama	167	C., B. & Q.	114
Union Pacific	86½	St. Joseph	21¾
Lake Shore	94⅜	St. Joseph, pfd	54
Illinois Central	92	Canada Southern	70⅛
Pittsburg	103	Louisville & Nash	63
Northwestern	84⅝	Kansas Pacific	72¼
Northwestern, pfd	101⅛	Kansas & Texas	21⅝
Cleveland & Col	58¼	St. L. & San Fran	19
N. J. Central	61⅝	St. L. & S. F., pfd	21½
Rock Island	139	St. L. & S. F., first pfd	46
St. Paul	69⅛		
St. Paul, pfd	98⅞	St. L., K. C. & N.	24½
Wabash	43⅞	St. L., K. C. & N., pfd	60⅞
Ft. Wayne	110½		

Arrival of Gold.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The steamship France, from Havre, brought $60,000 gold coin in twenty-franc pieces.

Bank of England.

LONDON, October 2.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £266,000 the past week.

Bank of France.

PARIS, October 2.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased 19,750,000 francs the past week.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Arrived: Steamships Nevada and Erin, from Liverpool; Rhynland, from Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL, October 2.—Steamships Wyoming, from New York, and Brazilian, from Boston, arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, October 2.—Arrived: Steamship Ohio, from Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Arrived: Steamship Gen. Werder, from Bremen.

Destroyed by Fire.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening the one-story frame house on the south side of the Arsenal street road, between King's highway and Russell avenue, belonging to the Joseph Gartside estate and occupied by Mrs. Joseph Gutgesen, caught fire from a defective flue. Owing to the fact of there being no fire alarm boxes in the vicinity the department could not be summoned, and the building was shortly consumed at a loss approximating $300. The greater portion of the furniture and household articles were removed to a place of safety. No insurance.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

A Dull Day in the Exposition Buildings.

The Attractions at the Race Track Drawing Visitors Away.

Preparing for the Great Sham Battle—Exposition Notes.

The influence of the races is still felt at the Fair, the receipts at the gate not being by any means what they were on Monday, or especially Tuesday. The ticket-takers sit like a choice collection of Mariannas in moated granges, lamenting that he, she or it cometh not. The gentlemen who do sentinel duty at the Exposition are almost, without exception, old hands—men who can tell at a glance the age, color, weight and previous condition of every pleasure-seeker who comes to the grounds. They know every dodge practiced by the acute to get in without donating the necessary emoluments to the Fair Association, and they are able to block every game that is attempted upon their innocence.

Even the car drivers seem to be able to distinguish people who are going to the Fair, these unhappy individuals having a care-worn expression upon their countenance, through the consciousness that they ought to be enjoying themselves while they know they are not.

Passing into the Fair Grounds and stopping to while away a few minutes at the monkey cage, where stylish young ladies bestow many endearments upon the cute Mephitis Americanus, which would not smell as sweet by its other name of "skunk," and looking in on the other animals the customary pilgrim gets himself into the Fair proper. He becomes embarrassed with riches at once, and in the interval of deciding whether he shall go first through the Textile Department, or the Mineral and Chemical, he usually splits the difference, and patronizes the booths until he don't care where he goes.

The little games outside the Fair are prosecuted with much more caution than formerly, and it has become as difficult to find a little joker, or a similar device, as if one were down in the heart of the city.

The Military.

At military headquarters the day opened dull. Nothing exciting is on the programme for the day except the drill, beginning at three o'clock, wherein the Chickasaws and the Chicago company will show their merits. The Chics drill from three to four, and the Chicagos from fifteen minutes past four for an hour. More interest is manifested in this drill than in any other, as the Chics are generally admitted to be the crack company of the Fair.

The sham battle is engaging much of the military attention, and the Ohio company among others has altered its original intention and decided to remain over for it. The plans for the engagement were indicated some time ago in the POST-DISPATCH.

Capt. George A. Priest is the officer of the day. The usual officers at headquarters being absent except Col. Hunt, Capt. Parish is in full control of the military for the day.

Several necessary changes have been made in the instructions to the officer of the day, particularly with regard to the guard mounting, which has been abandoned.

W. W. McPherson, of the regular army, performs the duties of Post Adjutant, and attends to all the military maneuvers.

The Chicago company were met by Capt. Barclay, in command of three companies, and escorted from the train.

The officers at military headquarters besides Col. Hunt and Capt. Wade are Aid-de-camps J. L. Patterson, Pierre Chouteau and Robt. B. Goode.

Over in the camp the boys are having a high old time. The whole thing is viewed by them as a successful picnic, in which they are having all the fun they could ask for. The messes are well arranged and attended, and the change to good, strong substantial food seems to be a palatable one.

The Rockford Rifles attended the festival for the benefit of the Rock Church at Uhrig's Cave last night, and made such an impression that they were invited to dinner to-day by Mrs. Mulhall; and a little before twelve they started in a body for the residence of that lady, on Morgan street.

The Departments.

In all the different buildings a new life began to manifest itself to-day. The exhibitors were at their posts detailing the merits and explaining the workings of the various articles displayed. Towards 1 o'clock the crowd began to come in with something of its old time rush. The most popular hall at all times is the Art Gallery, and that is usually first visited. The "Almeh" grows in favor daily, and by universal consent it is esteemed the best picture there.

Next to the Art Gallery comes the Textile Hall and its annex, which are always filled with people.

The weaving machines and the carpet displays are still the favorites in this hall.

The Mineral and Geological Department, while it is very complete and in thorough working order, does not seem to be as popular as some of the others, although Mr. Mepham's collection always has a few spectators.

In the Agricultural Department this has been a busy day, as a number of farmers were on the ground to-day, who insisted upon seeding and understanding everything.

The buggies and carriages also had a host of callers, and their trim shapes and graceful curves made them very attractive. The mechanical annex was, as on yesterday, the scene of a potpourri of things generally. The whole effects of human arts, from the circular saw to the India-rubber doll, were represented. New-fangled hand-organs playing Pinafore competed with grand pianos; deal furniture stood side by side with mahogany.

In and around the amphitheater there was little to attract attention; the band is drilling constantly and the music is sometimes very good, but the empty benches and the vacant arena make as desolate a picture as could well be imagined.

Exposition Briefs.

The newspaper men are out in force to-day.

Mr. Buckingham is still at work in the Art Gallery.

The Harries Guard have decided to wait for the sham battle.

The fort for the sham-battle Saturday is being rapidly erected.

At dinner-time most of the visitors lunched in the Amphitheater.

The steam road wagon was wandering over the grounds this morning.

A crowd of people witnessed the wire-binding of the McCormick reaper.

The pyramids of beer kegs before the booths do not grow as they will next week.

The street cars out to the Fair Grounds are beginning to be very much crowded.

Nobody leaves the Fair Grounds without samples of everything carry-off-able.

The Chicago company, thirty-two rank and file, arrived on the grounds at half-past 1.

The different churches represented at the booths are making vigorous canvasses for business.

Somebody fed a lighted cigar to the elephant, much to the surprise of that usually sapient animal.

A lady lost a pocket-book, with a small sum of money, somewhere on the grounds this morning.

Chris. Nunz is setting up dinners for the press and some of the military. Good dinners they are, too.

Next Monday the jam at the grounds will really commence, when 50,000 school children come out at once.

The old-time custom of a family lunch and a private picnic at the Fair is beginning once more to be observed.

Second District Police Court.

Twenty-seven cases were docketed in this court to-day and $18 collected.

Henry Dixon, John Brum and Hattie Tate were fined for disturbing the peace.

Joseph Wollman and Ben Williams were assessed $50 each for frequenting disorderly houses. A. Reid was assessed $15 for the same offense.

George Smith and Joseph Sloan were fined for trivial offenses.

Six cases of drunkenness on the street were disposed of with the usual fine.

Exposition Notes—Where to Go.

Don't fail to find the beautiful and artistic display of parlor, library and bedroom furniture made in Mechanical Hall this year by the celebrated furniture dealers, Messrs. Burrell, Comstock & Co., of 404 and 406 North Fourth street. Nothing finer is to be seen at the Exposition than the three rooms designed by this firm, each being a little art gallery in its way.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO., October 2.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	72	S	Fair.
11:07 a. m.	84	S	Fair.
2 p. m.	89	W	Fair.
— p. m.	..	....	......

J. H. WARREN,

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THREE PAPERS UNITED IN ONE:
THE POST,
THE DISPATCH, Established 1852.
THE STAR.

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH

Will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is issued as an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns. In addition to the usual features of the daily paper, it will contain full reviews of all local events of the week, Dramatic, Religious, Sporting, Literary, Musical, etc., making it essentially a paper for the home and family.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH:

Single copies	$ .05
One year	2 00

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH.

Eight pages; published every Thursday morning.

TERMS PER ANNUM, POSTAGE FREE:

Single copies	$ 1 25
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Clubs of ten	9 00
Clubs of fifty	42 00
Clubs of one hundred	80 00

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Clubs may include names sent to several different post-office addresses, at the same rate.

All letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to

POST-DISPATCH,
No. 111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valleys cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with occasional light rain in Ohio Valley, southerly, veering to colder westerly winds, rising, preceded in eastern portion by stationary barometer. For Lower Lake Region clear or partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, warmer southerly winds and lower barometer. For Upper Lake Region cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, southerly veering to colder westerly winds, rising, preceded in eastern portion by stationary or lower barometer. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, colder westerly winds, rising barometer. Lower Mississippi will continue to fall slowly. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Houghton, Milwaukee, Section 1, Grand Haven, Section 3, Chicago, Marquette, Escanaba, and Alpena.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Minstrels.
POPE'S THEATER—Julius Cæsar.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Fatinitza.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.
FAIR GROUNDS—Annual Exposition.
LIBRARY HALL—Art Illustrations.
JOCKEY CLUB (to-morrow)—Trotting Meeting.

THE only way to secure efficiency in the army: Discharge the present force and enlist Indians.

THE war in Ireland has commenced, and we may expect to hear of frequent shootings of landlords hereafter. England's troubles never come singly.

MR. HAYES' intimate acquaintance with the state of affairs in the country generally is sufficiently indicated by the fact that he can go junketing around the country while an Indian war is ready to break out within a few miles of his rosewater speeches.

THE best definition of Grant's position on the third term yet furnished is this from the witty pen of Mr. Cockrell in the Baltimore *Gazette:*

"He refuses to accept another term of the Presidency," says he, "subject to the decision of the Republican National Convention."

THE story of the Ute war is briefly told. The agent stole their supplies, and they were starving; they were forced to go beyond their reservation to find something to eat; the troops were sent to whip them back into starvation, and the troops got whipped.

WE sincerely trust that Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner will come home with his scalp on, because we think that A. P. G. Tyner will ever after have a realizing sense of the efficiency of the administration of which, as A. Ward used to say—of which he is whom.

THERE was not a very large attendance at the trotting match yesterday, but interest in the meeting was greatly stimulated by our 6 o'clock extra, and the attendance promises to be much better to-day. There were more people who bought the POST-DISPATCH extra than there were to attend the race.

IF the General of the Army had not been philandering around the country making five-minute speeches at fifteen-minute intervals, and telling the people what a good man the President was, he might perhaps, in a casual interval between a dinner party and a breakfast party, have taken the trouble to inform himself as to the true state of the relations between the Utes and the whites. We all know it now, but the lesson has been expensive and humiliating.

MR. JUDSON should be re-elected. Not because, but in spite of his position on the question of German. Mr. Craig Alexander knows something about wheat, but Mr. Judson is in every essential his superior—in education, in general ability, in practical knowledge of our schools and in general experience. Besides, all the blowing of the *Globe-Democrat,* and all the rancorous attacks of the *Westliche Post* to the contrary, he is against German *only* under certain circumstances—not unconditionally.

THE advance in values of all kinds continues with a steadiness which shows that there is a real motor behind it, and that it is to a certain extent the measure of the increased wealth of the country. Of course, there will be reactions and fluctuations, and speculators may from time to time get very bad troubles, but it looks as if we had reached the point at which property that had any real and substantial value could command its price in the market; a state of things which has not existed for some years.

IT seems too absurd! Dias declines a re-election to a second term in Mexico most positively, out of regard for the Constitution, while Grant, with equal positiveness, refuses to say one syllable that might be construed as a refusal of a third term, or that is not deliberately said for the very purpose of securing that third term. It does seem that while the older nations advance in freedom and popular self-government, Republican Bourbons alone are bent upon reaction and retrogression.

MR. CHASE, the energetic president of the Bellefontaine Railway, has labored faithfully and spent money freely to build up the prosperity of the territory through which his line runs, but his happiest effort was in the establishment of the "owl car" to run all night on his road. There are in this city thousands of persons who are obliged to be at work after midnight or before daylight, and every one of these people has been invited to live on the line of the Bellefontaine Road by the mere existence of facilities which are denied them on all other roads. The morning papers alone probably employ three hundred printers and as many carriers, not to speak of the pressmen, reporters, mail clerks and others who work after night. The railroads and transfer companies, theaters, telegraph and post-offices, flour mills and other industries keep employes at work after midnight, and in all cases where it is possible we may depend upon it that they will prefer to live on the line that helps them to earn a living.

JUDSON FOR SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

It does not weaken the strength of any argument in favor of German teaching when we go out of our way to advocate the re-election of so efficient and acceptable a School Director as Mr. Judson. The people of the Fifteenth Ward have had the satisfaction of knowing that they were well represented in the School Board. Mr. Judson was known to be both an accomplished scholar and an experienced educator; in addition, he is a good lawyer, and he has shown that his interest in the public schools is as deep and patriotic as it is intelligent.

There are two classes of questions constantly arising before the Board: questions involving the legal rights, duties and powers of the Board, and questions involving the practical details of teaching. With both of these classes of questions Mr. Judson is eminently fitted to deal, and he has gained an experience during his tenure of office which renders his service all the more valuable.

We have not a word to say against his competitor, Mr. Craig Alexander, who is a gentleman of the highest personal character, and a shrewd, clear-headed business man. If he possessed the qualifications of Mr. Judson we should favor his election as heartily as we do the election of Mr. Judson. But it is purely a question of qualification, without any admixture of politics, and the Fifteenth Ward, which is a center of intelligence, and which is especially interested in the public schools, as it furnishes more children to the acre than any other region of the city, would show but little wisdom in discharging a director of approved experience and special fitness, to elect an untried candidate.

THE ARMY.

The opening chapter in the Ute war reads very much like the opening chapter of every other Indian war. Our army is sent out to coerce or punish refractory savages, and, without knowing anything of the strength of the foe, it advances until the savages have got the troops just where they want them, and then the slaughter begins.

There is no reason why the War Department should not keep itself constantly and accurately informed of the number and disposition of every Indian force. The country pays some six millions of dollars to keep a civil establishment among the Indians and perhaps six millions of dollars more to keep up the military establishment required by our Indian necessities. Every Indian in the country is a pensioner on the Government. Every one of them appears regularly, or irregularly, at the agency, rations and supplies to the value of millions of dollars are issued annually, based directly on the number of Indians in the several tribes. When such an expenditure is made, we ought at least to know the number of the Indians, and we ought to be able, when we send a force against them, to be too well informed to send a little handful, only fit to be "wiped out" by overpowering numbers.

The painful truth is, that our army on the plains is a failure of the most disgraceful kind. Discipline is lax, and the dreariness of life is relieved by two amusements, drinking whisky and playing poker. Ordinarily there is so little to be done that nothing at all is done, all traditions of military discipline are obliterated, the officers are even to be found gambling and drinking with the privates.

With an army so demoralized there is nothing to be expected but mismanagement, confusion, defeat and disgrace. The miserable, ignorant savages whom we pamper with our bounty one day, and whom we allow to be robbed by rascally agents the next day, are better soldiers than the trained West Pointers whom we have educated and the drilled privates who cost us a thousand dollars a year apiece.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

The serene composure of the Secretary of the Interior is not at all likely to be ruffled by the news of an Indian outbreak within forty-eight hours after he had assured the country, through the press, that no outbreak was to be apprehended. The notion that utter unfitness for any office should prevent him from accepting or holding the office, is one which has never entered the brain of the versatile Secretary, and he was quite as ready to take hold of the Indian Bureau as he would be to lead Theodore Thomas' orchestra, or to accept a commission as major-general in the Prussian army.

But under any system of government in which the Administration was directly responsible to the people, a Secretary who had given such signal proof of inefficiency and failure would promptly resign his office. Of course Schurz could not have had any idea that an outbreak was imminent, or he would not have stultified himself by giving assurances that were in danger of being falsified so promptly. He was absolutely certain that the management of the Indian Bureau had satisfied the Utes, or he would not have said so. But what marvelous abysses of ignorance, blundering, red tape and mismanagement are revealed by the startling fact that the Secretary of the Interior, who has recently been among the Indians in person for the very purpose of removing any cause of disaffection, knows nothing whatever about the only disaffection which is serious enough to lead to bloodshed. He has traveled thousands of miles and has spoken thousands of words, has visited the agencies and held councils with the chiefs, but has omitted to do the one thing which he should have done and the one thing which the peace of the country needed.

After this nothing remains to be said concerning the wisdom with which our Indian affairs are managed. The Department of the Interior and the Army Department are about on the same footing and are worthy of the Administration which runs them.

THE German Catholic population of the State of Missouri, even outside of the City of St. Louis, is, according to the official census compiled by order of the Propaganda, larger than is generally supposed. It comprehends not less than seventy-four congregations within a radius of a hundred miles around our metropolis. Here are the names of them: Allen Prairie, Apple Creek, Augusta, Belle Grove, Berger Station, Biehle's, Boonville, Bridgeton, California, Cape Girardeau, Cole Camp, Cottleville, Creve Cœur, Deep Water, Dog Prairie, Dutzow, Elizabethtown, Florissant, Glasgow, Hager's Grove, Haw Creek, Herman, Holstein, Jackson, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Kelso, Kirkwood, Koeltztown, Little Berger, Loose Creek, Louisiana, Manchester, Maria Weingarten, Martinsville, Mattis Creek, Maxwell, Mine la Motte, Moniteau Creek, New Hamburg, New Offenburg, Old Monroe, Palmyra, Perryville, Pierce City, Pilot Grove, Pilot Knob, Plantersburg, Portage des Sioux, Port Hudson, Punjaub, Rhineland, Richfountain, Riviere aux Vases, Rolla, St. Charles, Ste. Genevieve, Ste. Gertrude, St. John's, St. Joseph's, St. Peter's, St. Thomas, Sarcoxy Prairie, Sedalia, Springfield, Stringtown, Taos, Texas Bend, Tipton, Viessmann, Vienna, Vine Mount, Washington, Westphalia. Some of these names are rather more barbarous than euphonious, it is true; but the farmers residing there are as industrious and reliable men as any in the Valley of the Mississippi. Of these seventy-four congregations, twenty-two have populations mixed to a certain degree; but the bulk of them is, according to the most trustworthy information, German Catholic. We do not overestimate the number of German Catholics in Missouri by placing it at 70,000. The daily and weekly *Amerika* is their representative organ.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Kansas City Times (Dem.): What with Butlerism in Massachusetts, Tildenism in New York, Shermanism in Ohio, Windomism in Minnesota and Grantism in California, the political situation is getting a trifle mixed.

Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.): Col. Westlake, an aged Democrat, living near Troy, Ohio, was set upon and severely beaten by Republican roughs the other night. Bulldozing in Ohio is getting worse and worse as election day approaches.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): The "homestretch" is begun in this political race, both in Hamilton county and in the State. The Democratic steed is fresh and even, and is steadily and surely gaining. Boys, look to the next two weeks!

Indianapolis Sentinel (Dem.): The solemn assurance of Mr. Hayes that he will not again be a candidate for being counted into the Presidency relieves public apprehension. It was really kind and thoughtful to decline before anybody had sunk so far below public ridicule as to have the temerity to suggest him.

Philadelphia Times (Ind.): Horatio Seymour has again been handed up front as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Hamilton, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland, believes that Seymour is the most eligible man in the party; that he could carry New York, which he does not think any Western candidate can do.

Baltimore Gazette (Dem.): John Sherman's small tin whistle has not been heard since they commenced beating the Grant gong on the Pacific Slope. We thought we heard it the other day when some Southern Republicans were laying their heads together in Washington, but it was only the wind complaining through a gimlet hole.

Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier (Dem.): In every county in the State Governor Robinson is strong with the farmers. No one knows this better than the Republicans themselves, and all attempts to turn this tide will prove futile. We look to see Governor Robinson receive such a vote in the country as will elect him, without the aid of the city of New York.

Lawyers as Legal Robbers.

[From the New York Graphic.]

The application of Receiver Bentley to be discharged from further obligations on account of the estate of the late James B. Taylor brings before the public a most instructive instance of the eating up of estates by lawyers. In another column will be found a very careful, though condensed, account of the way in which a great property has been swept away from the widow and heir of a testator, and distributed among a horde of greedy lawyers. To this article we call the attention of all our readers.

James B. Taylor died about nine years ago. His estate was valued at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, and the lowest estimate of its value placed it at $1,000,000. As is well known, his shares of the New York Times stock brought the estate $150,000 in cash.

The net result of nine years' litigation seems to be this: The proceeds of the estate, real and personal, accounted for have fallen short of $300,000. The equity of the redemption in the only portion of the real estate still unsold and now in litigation will not net more than $3,000. The receiver has no property to pay his own fees. The widow has been paid $3,000 as her dower in certain real estate that has been sold. The debts, proved and unpaid, amount to about $250,000.

Where is the estate? Neither heir, widow, devisee, legatee or creditor has received much of it. It has been swallowed up in costs, fees and allowances. Lawyers' fees alone have amounted to more than $150,000. On the contest of the will, Surrogate "Bob" Hutchings allowed Sweeny and Devlin, special administrators, $25,000; and to six lawyers an aggregate sum of $83,400, divided as follows: To Henry L. Clinton, $24,000; to Rufus F. Andrews, $32,500; to E. W. Stoughton (ex-Minister to Russia), $17,500; to Senator Kernan, $5,000, and to Senator Conkling, $4,400.

The nine years' litigation has been a mine to the lawyers who were fortunate enough to enter it at the beginning. A number of lawyers are now unpaid, and if the loss only fell upon those who had aided in wrecking the estate, no one would regret their calamity.

James B. Taylor's creditors are unpaid. James B. Taylor's widow and granddaughter are unprovided for. James B. Taylor's estate has gone into the pockets of lawyers.

Where John is Harmless.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

John A. Logan has been taken off the stump in Ohio and sent into Iowa to tear his hair and the English language in his own felicitous way. Iowa is so strongly Republican that the managers feel certain that Logan will not be able to bring on any disaster.

DIVIDING THE GATE MONEY.

Thirty-Nine Thousand Dollars for Eight Pedestrians,

And About the Same Sum for Those Who Made the Division—How Much Each Man Got, from Rotund Rowell to Winged Krohne.

[From the N. Y. Sun.]

Yesterday morning "Blower" Brown, acting as a connecting link between the last and the next walking matches, spun around the track in Madison Square Garden. He made amends for the emptiness of the great hall by being everywhere at nearly the same time. He made one of the miles he ran in six minutes and forty-three seconds. He wore a heavy "sweating" suit to reduce his weight, and he ran like Rowell as to his legs and like Hart as to his body above the waist. Lounging about the Garden, waiting for the settlement of the finances of the Astley walk, were Rowell, Hazael, Ennis, Guyon and Panchot, among pedestrians, and Messrs. Hess, Atkinson, Davies, Englehardt, Davis, Dew, Hedges, Scannell, Deane, Potter, J. and L. F. Kuntz, and Skitt. In the course of the morning all the employes of the managers also gathered there, and Sam Merritt and Rip Van Winkle Taylor dropped in.

The demands of the workmen and regular employes first received attention. Nearly $100 was knocked off the bill of the scorers for the meals they ate, and a bill for "damages to the building" was audited down from $1,000 to $250. John Ennis insisted upon his right to attend the meeting, and was admitted after an argument. Later in the day Rowell also dropped in. Norman Taylor remained outside in a chair and tried to sleep, but the noise of a performance on the ground floor disturbed him.

The total expenses of the walk, exclusive of the 25 per cent. paid to the Kuntz Brothers for the Garden, were $15,047. The heaviest items in this sum were $1,500 for employes, $1,100 for scorers, $250 for "damages to the building," and $100 for the pedestrians' tents. All the week there has been a discussion among the managers as to the money to be voted to themselves for their services. The first proposition, which received two votes, gave each manager $1,000. The second was $500 to each manager. Weston and Ennis were kept out of the secret. Ennis' representative voted against the motion. Yesterday the majority carried the motion and Messrs. Hess and Atkinson and the thirteen representatives of the pedestrians voted themselves each $500 and awarded Mr. Hess an extra $2,500, and Mr. Atkinson an extra $500. Rowell offered no objection, and Ennis said last night that "now that it had been done," he did not care either. The managers considered the money none too much remuneration for their services. They had formed committees and worked hard night and day watching the money takers and the ticket takers and each other into the bargain, to say nothing of the heavy expenses they had incurred. It was no more than polite, they said, to pay Mr. Atkinson's expenses, and as for Mr. Hess, he had been promised 10 per cent ($6,000 or $7,000) of the earnings before the final arrangement, which included the board of managers, and had given up a lucrative enterprise on that account. It was argued also that the $500 to each of the thirteen managers was, after all, the very money that would thus have gone to Mr. Hess under the original plan. It was also argued that there was absolutely no irregularity in the accounts, and that the managers saved more than they appropriated. The showing of the managers is as follows:

Gross receipts	$73,923 00
Kuntz Bros., 25 per cent	18,480 75
Managers' 75 per cent	$55,442 25
Less expenses	15,917 00
Leaving	$40,335 00

The sum to be divided among the eight men who made over 450 miles in the six days was set down as $39,000. The pedestrians and managers agreed to permit Mr. Atkinson to divide this sum, rather than wait for Sir John Astley's decision. The original articles of agreement provided the percentages of but six men who might cover the prescribed distance. The original plan and Mr. Atkinson's method for meeting the present requirements, are as follows:

Walkers.	Old Division.	Walkers.	New Div.
1	50 per cent	Rowell	50 per cent
2	20 per cent	Merritt	18¾ per cent
3	12 per cent	Hazael	10¾ per cent
4	8 per cent	Hart	7 per cent
5	6 per cent	Guyon	5 per cent
6	4 der cent	Weston	3½ per cent
		Ennis	2¾ per cent
		Krohne	2¼ per cent

Of the $39,000, therefore, the eight men are awarded the following sums:

Rowell	$19,500 00	Guyon	$1,950 00
Merritt	7,312 50	Weston	1,365 00
Hazael	4,192 50	Ennis	1,072 50
Hart	2,730 00	Krohne	877 50

In addition to the $19,500 Rowell will receive $6,500, the sum of the thirteen entrance fees of £100 each, now in Sir John Astley's hands.

At the last Astley walk the receipts were $51,607, and $40,000 was divided among Rowell, Ennis and Harriman, the three winners of the prizes. Rowell received about $20,000, Ennis about $12,000, and Harriman about $8,000.

The managers varied the monotony of their all-day session by drinking champagne and eating two hearty meals. Ennis partook of the second meal, and Rip Van Winkle Taylor, whose friends claim that he walked more miles than any of the managers, was invited, but he had adjusted himself in an ample chair and refused to move. He said he was feeling well, but had sprained his foot in the race, "which," he said, "is one reason why I did not make a better score." There was a rumor that the receipts of the tournament had been attached to prevent Weston's share being paid. The managers all either denied this flatly or said they knew nothing about it. It was also rumored that the belt had been attached for the same reason, but this was declared ridiculous on its face. Mr. Hamilton Busby, of the Turf, Field and Farm, spoke for Mr. Weston. "His money was attached," said he, "but it belongs to his wife. She paid his entrance fee and his expenses and signed the contract with the Kuntz brothers. She had money left her by her father. Weston had everything in the world to discourage him. He was arrested three times on the track between Monday and Saturday, and a Mr. McDonald got permission from the sheriff for him to remain on the track. The first arrest was in the suit of David E. Saunders. The judgment was obtained in Boston in April, 1866, for $3,706, with interest. George C. Rand and Abraham Avery presented a claim on another judgment, the sum being $613—recovered in the Marine Court in 1870. Weston was hounded by creditors fifteen minutes after he registered at the Rossmore Hotel. He was not allowed freedom to eat his supper. These people not only defeated him but themselves."

The representatives of Guyon, Ennis, Merritt, Rowell, Hazael and Hart arranged with the lessees of the Garden for an extra performance to take place to-night. The belt and prizes will be presented on this occasion. There will be a concert by an orchestra of twenty-five instruments. Frank Hart, the colored pedestrian, will travel one mile "go-as-you-please," wearing the belt he won in Providence, as champion of New England. John Ennis will go as he pleases eight times around the track. Guyon will walk one mile and display his Western trophies. Hazael and Taylor will race five miles for a medal—Taylor to have a start of one lap. Merritt will walk or run (as he pleases) one mile, and at 10 o'clock, Rowell, the champion of the world, will receive the belt and trot one mile around the track, wearing his trophy. He will also be presented with the card receiver of silver and gold that a Bowery jeweler offered for the best twenty-four hour performance during the late contest. The admission will be fifty cents, and the receipts will go to those of the managers who contract for the Garden.

Rowell was asked whether it was true that one of his attendants had been dismissed for participation in the plot to poison him. He said it was not true. "But," he added, "I certainly took something wrong, and it nearly stiffened me out."

The friends of Merritt, the second man in the Astley walk, have "determined to make a triumphal entry to the city of his home," Bridgeport, and have chartered the steamboat Grand Republic for the purpose. The excursion will be made on Thursday: there will be a band, cannonading, and the competitors in the late walk, with their friends, on the boat, which will leave West Twenty-fourth street at 9 a. m.

Last night there were many walking matches by workingmen in the Garden, and among the spectators were Hazael, the triangular runner; Merritt, the Yankee eagle; Guyon, the Adonis of the track; Ennis, the walking carpenter, and Taylor, the man who has a corner on sleep. Guyon held his feet on a chair, and shrieked when a friend pinched one of his swollen limbs. Rowell, the champion, picked out the winner of one race before the contestants started, and a sergeant of police discovered among the competitors in another race a man whom he had arrested for trying to enter the Garden through a coal hole a few days before.

PUBLIC OPINION.

German in the Public Schools.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The teaching of German to those pupils who are willing to receive such instruction is of some importance to the city at large. It is in the general interest, and not simply in the interest of the Germans as a class.

It is said by the opponents of this study that it is designed to perpetuate the German nationality in our city by teaching their language in the public schools. If such were the case, the Germans appear to have chosen a very foolish way of accomplishing this end, for it is a most patent and obvious truth that the sending of their children to the public schools is the surest way of Americanizing them.

If any one ever entertained the idea that the twenty or thirty minutes' instruction which German-American children receive in the language of their parents will "perpetuate the German nationality," the result of the introduction of German into the public schools as an optional study tells a very different tale. It must convince any one who is willing to judge fairly that the introduction of German as an optional study has been the most powerful and radical means of Americanizing the Germans.

The process of Americanizing the Germans has never been more effectively going on than during the last fifteen years, since the introduction of German as a study. During this time the numerous secular and parochial schools, which the Germans used to support, have ceased to exist, and the children of both American and German parents have grown up together in the same schools.

By continuing the present plan of giving half an hour's instruction in German the city secures a speedy harmonization of the various elements of its population.

St. Louis, October 1, 1879.

The Almeh.

ST. LOUIS, October 1, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There is a society in New York for the suppression of indecent literature, prints, etc., so as to lessen the dangers that hedge about the children of our country on every hand. Books and pictures of an immoral nature, which are printed in secret, are ferreted out and their authors brought to justice. Such a society might be organized here to advantage, for the circulation of obscene literature in this city is simply enormous. Not only should the publishers of filth be punished, but exhibitors of obscene paintings should also be taken to task, who demoralize under the guise of art. We have in our Art Department at the Fair a picture that tends to excite the lower passions of man, and especially of youth, as much as the vulgar pictures we ordinarily see, if not more so. I refer to the "Almeh," a picture that was rejected by a New York committee appointed to select pictures for the Centennial, but which was accorded a place by the Art Commissioner, Mr. Sartain. Now I do not wish to be set down as a prude, or a person who has no eye for the beautiful. I am far from being such a person. I can well appreciate the drawing and coloring of the picture, but not the main figure. Why will artists portray subjects that arouse the lower cravings of man? Is that the object of art? Is there such a dearth of themes that artists must seize upon subjects that carry the blush to the maiden's cheek, who hurriedly passes by, never lingering to cast a side-long glance, lest some one may have an "opinion" of her. Very few women have the hardihood to stand before the picture and "brass it out." People will say I have an evil imagination; that in matters of art we must cast all imagination aside, and thus throttle the desires that rankle in the human bosom, placed there by the Almighty for a wise purpose. All who gaze on a lewd piece of art must gaze on it with a serene and virtuous eye, though in the presence of men and women, as the case may be. "If you have it not, assume a virtue."

It is a credit to the daughters of our city that so few gaze on it, but pass on to some chaste picture—a proof that our women have not yet the brazen effrontery of women in the art centers of Europe. May it always be so. It was God who made Adam and Eve conscious of their nakedness, and it was Christ, the teacher of morality, in the sermon of the Mount, who said: "That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart." No more authority is needed to show that it is immoral to look on a picture that excites us. 'Tis a pity that our daughters must be teached to look upon nude figures as a high acquisition, to stifle their inherent modesty, and gush over them as the notices in the catalogues do. It is the off-spring of an art derived from the Romans, who were notoriously the most vulgar people of their time, as witness the pictures on the walls in their houses in Pompeii, and their goddess of sensual love, Venus. Turn it to the wall and hide it from innocent eyes, and look at those pictures which call up feelings of pleasure and pure thoughts, for "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."

PURE ART.

THE HOT WEATHER.

The Temperature Nearly Up to the Nineties.

A Change Expected To-Day or To-Night.

The hot weather of yesterday and to-day is somewhat remarkable. Yesterday morning the thermometer at the United States Signal Service office marked 68 at 7, and rose to 88 during the day. This was the highest temperature on record at the Signal Service office for October. Last year the maximum for October was 85 degrees, and for several years before that 80 degrees was about as high as the temperature ever went. This morning at 7 o'clock the thermometer marked 72 degrees, or four degrees higher than yesterday morning, and it is reasonable to suppose that this will be a warmer day than yesterday. There has been a steady wind from the south since the 26th of September, which is a long period for a wind to blow in a single direction. The cause, no doubt, has been a high barometer on the Gulf Coast. Last night there were light rains in the northwest, and, this morning, a falling barometer in the same region. The high barometer of the south is moving off to the northeast, and there will probably be a change in the weather here this afternoon or to-night. Rain may be looked for, as anything else could hardly result from the present conditions. The extreme heat has been a source of great discomfort and is peculiarly trying, because it is so much out of season. Midsummer weather is certainly not to be expected in October, though there is generally a period of beautiful weather about this time of the year. It need not be surprising if people have to put on their wrappings in less than twenty-four hours.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., October 2.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind.	Rainfall in last 8 hours.	Weather.
Boise City	30.33	54	SE	....	Clear.
Cairo	30.22	73	......	....	Fair.
Chicago	30.02	73	S	.07	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.24	67	SE	....	Clear.
Davenport	30.00	72	SW	.20	Lt. rain.
Denver	30.29	43	S	....	Clear.
Des Moines	29.96	65	N	.41	Lt. rain.
Dodge City	29.74	58	NE	....	Fair.
Fort Gibson	30.09	74	S	....	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.15	71	S	....	Clear.
Keokuk	29.98	73	SW	.21	Cloudy.
La Crosse	29.85	63	SW	....	Lt. rain.
Leavenworth	29.97	73	S	....	Cloudy.
Louisville	30.22	70	......	....	Fair.
Memphis	30.21	74	......	....	Clear.
Nashville	30.25	72	......	....	Clear.
New Orleans	30.11	77	E	....	Threat'ng.
Omaha	29.97	62	N	....	Cloudy.
Pioche, Nev	30.04	47	N	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.28	55	......	....	Clear.
Sacramento, Cal	30.00	54	SE	.10	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.28	45	......	....	Clear.
San Francisco	30.02	58	SW	.08	Clear.
Shreveport	30.10	73	SE	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.13	72	S	....	Fair.
St. Paul	29.92	62	SW	....	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.14	74	SE	....	Cloudy.
Virginia City	down	....	......	....	......
Winnemucca Nev	30.19	32	NE	....	Clear.
Yankton	....	....	......	...	......
Springfield, Ill	30.11	73	S	....	Fair.

WESTERN PRODUCTS.

The Principal Domestic Exports for the Years 1878 and 1879.

The following table shows some of the principal domestic exports in the years 1878 and and 1879:

	1879.	1878.
Hogs	$ 700,262	$ 267,259
Horned cattle	8,379,200	3,896,818
Horses	770,742	798,723
Mules	530,989	501,513
Sheep	1,082,938	333,499
All other animals and fowls	23,623	46,831
Barley	401,180	2,565,736
Bread and biscuit	682,471	730,317
Indian corn	40,655,120	48,030,358
Indian cornmeal	1,052,231	1,336,187
Oats	1,618,644	1,277,920
Rye	3,103,970	3,051,739
Rye flour	15,113	30,775
Wheat	130,701,079	96,872,016
Wheat flour	29,567,713	25,095,721
Other small grain and pulse	817,536	1,077,433
Maizena, farina and all other preparations of breadstuffs used as food	1,740,471	1,709,639
Bacon and hams	51,074,433	51,752,068
Beef, fresh	4,883,080	5,009,856
Beef, salted or cured	2,336,378	2,973,234
Butter	5,421,205	3,931,822
Cheese	12,579,968	14,103,529
Condensed milk	119,883	128,284
Eggs	14,258	14,880
Fish, dr'd or smoked	748,747	766,154
Fish, fresh	80,437	84,278
Fish, pickled	290,862	416,162
Fish, other cure	2,989,58[illegible]	3,198,896
Lard	22,856,673	30,022,133
Meats, preserved	7,311,408	5,102,625
Mutton, fresh	123,013	9,272
Oysters	453,306	393,051
Pickles and sauces	12,908	19,667
Pork	4,807,568	4,913,657
Onions	60,022	44,522
Potatoes	545,109	541,593
Other vegetables	79,530	79,374
Vegetables, prepared or preserved	120,275	59,135

ONLY A JOKE.

A Husband Who Made His Wife Believe He Had Committed Suicide.

The Police, However, Take a Serious View of it, and Arrest Him—Other Local Crime Notes.

Joseph H. Dana and his wife reside on Second Carondelet avenue, near Lafayette street, presumably in peace and happiness. Dana has but one fault, and that is his fondness for a joke, regardless of consequences. Last night he went home in depressed spirits and after supper kissed his wife good-bye, remarking that it was for the last time on earth. Frightened by his manner, she asked what was the matter, and by way of reply he drew a revolver and fired a shot apparently into his brain. He fell headlong to the floor, and his wife ran shrieking from the room. Officer Meoghman chanced to be passing the house at the time, and, hearing the dischage of the pistol, hastened into the house, where Mrs. Dana hysterically informed him that her dear husband had just committed suicide. The star went into the dining room, and there found Dana stretched upon the floor apparently stark in death, the revolver clinched in his right hand. Stooping over him, the officer ascertained that he was still breathing, and began a search for the wound.

No wound could be found, there was no blood or brains scattered about the room, and while the officer was puzzling his brain as to what direction the ball had taken, he chanced to glance up at the ceiling, and there discovered a bullet hole. About this time the supposed dead man broke out in a fit of laughter, and after a few moments explained to the assembled crowd that he had only played a huge joke, and had discharged the revolver into the ceiling instead of his brain in order to frighten his wife. The little woman, overjoyed at the turn affairs had taken, accepted the explanation and laughed in a dazed sort of manner, but not so with the policeman. In his way of thinking a section of the ordinances of the city of St. Louis had been violated by the discharge of the pistol, and he arrested Dana on a charge of disturbing the peace, and took him to the Second District Police Station and locked him up. Mrs. Dana, after some little trouble, succeeded in procuring a bondsman and the release of her husband, and the entire party appeared in the First District Police Court at 9 o'clock this morning. The city was ready for trial on the calling of the case, but the defense was not and obtained a continuance until Saturday. The defendant is an employe of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company.

An Unnatural Husband.

Kate Dean was fined $5 and costs by Judge Jecko this morning, at the instigation of her husband, Terrence Dean, on a charge of disturbing the peace. When the case was called this morning, it created considerable unfavorable comment, and the action of the husband in appearing against his wife was severely censured. She is a small woman, with a tired, weary-of-the-world look and appearance, while her husband is a strapping fellow who could bind her hand and foot without an effort. As the prosecuting witness he took the stand and testified that his home at No. 2120 South Seventh street was not a pleasant one owing to the violent temper of his wife. Last evening she began abusing him at their mutual residence and he called in Officer Corcoran and caused her arrest on a charge of using language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. The woman is unable to pay her fine, her husband is unwilling, and the chances for her going to the Work-house for three weeks are most favorable.

Pistol Practice.

A few evenings ago a crowd of young fellows went into a saloon on the corner of Sixth and Myrtle streets and called out the drinks. On securing them they made a grand rush for the door, requesting William Meyer, the barkeeper, to chalk the amount on a cake of ice. John Gooley, who chanced to come in with the crowd, and who had accepted an invitation to drink with them, remained behind, and the barkeeper demanded that he pay the score. Gooley refused, and Meyer grew hostile, and ran behind the counter after his club. Gooley then picked up a beer glass and Meyer drew a revolver and fired one shot at him, which luckily sped wide of its mark. The matter came up before Judge Jecko to-day and he discharged Gooley and bound Meyer over in $500 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

About a Woman.

William Bruemeller, who assaulted Edward Schiele on the corner of Sixth and Market streets last night, and gave him a severe beating, was fined $25 and costs in the First District Police Court to-day, under a complaint of disturbing the peace. From the testimony elicited, it appears that Bruemeller was divorced from his wife last spring and Schiele has since been paying her considerable attention, and that the defendant was jealous of him.

Pauline's Promenade.

Pauline Reynolds came into the First District Police Court this morning, pleaded guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace, and paid a fine of $10 and costs. Pauline is a frail damsel, and, last evening, while promenading on South Sixth street, she encountered a former sweetheart. He refused to recognize her and she abused him as only a woman of her class can do. Officers Walsh and Willow were near and arrested her; with the above results.

GREENBACK NATIONAL CONVENTION.

To Meet in St. Louis in January Next.

To the members of the Union Greenback-Labor-Club Organization, and all aggressive, honest, Greenback men in the United States:

As Chairman of the Union Greenback-Labor Party of the United States, and at the request of said party, I, as your servant, appoint the 8th day of January, 1880, as the time, and the City of St. Louis, Mo., as a place for holding a union convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and to transact such other business as may come before said convention. The basis of representation shall be, one delegate from each county or parish. The chartered clubs in each county or parish to call a county convention to assemble on December 25, 1879, (Christmas), and then to elect one delegate to the union convention. The club organizations can, if they desire it, invite all aggressive Greenback men, men of principle, no matter by what name known, to participate in the election of said delegate, but no delegate not a member of the regular chartered club organization, in the county wherein he resides, will be recognized in said union convention, and his credentials must say to what chartered club he has attached himself. In order to give those who are yet outside of the organization an opportunity of coming into and participating with it, the day of said county convention will be delayed until December 25. And it is to be hoped that every honest, aggressive Greenback man in the United States will come into the organization and participate in the grandest convention ever held in the United States in the interest of the people and by the people. There will be no fusion with either of the old parties at any time or under any circumstances. The people demand the unconditional surrender of both the old parties and their lasting dismissal from public service. The convention will be called to order at high noon. HUGO PREYER,

Chairman Union Greenback-Lobor Party of the United States.

Canton, Ohio, September 18, 1879.

Amusements.

splendid business it has been doing. The

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—"Fatinitza" has certainly caught the popular taste, judging from the Opera-house is crowed nightly, and Mahn's Fifth Avenue Company will play to the largest week's receipts so far of the season. There are no hitches in the performance; the company work well together, and the general ensemble is good. "Fatinitza" will be produced every evening for the remainder of the week and at the Saturday matinee.

POPE'S THEATER.—Last evening "Julius Cæsar" was produced at this house, with Lawrence Barrett as Cassius. Cassius is a favorite role with Mr. Barrett, and his conception of the arch-conspirator is one of the strongest on the American stage. "Julius Cæsar" will be repeated to-night. On Friday evening Mr. Barrett is tendered a complimentary benefit by a number of our most prominent citizens. The programme for the occasion will be Bulwer Lytton's "Money," which will make the evening an interesting one. Barrett's personation of Evelyn will be a rare treat.

OLYMPIC.—The monster minstrel troupe of seventy-five burnt cork comedians are growing in popularity. An entire change of programme will be effected this evening. All the old favorites—Delehanty, Hengler, Allen and Sweatnam appear in numerous specialties.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—The attractions offered at this house are the very best in the variety line, and its patrons show their appreciation of the efforts of the management by a large attendance. Amongst the performers are such popular favorites as Manchester and Jennings, John Hart, Lola and others.

LIBRARY HALL.—The art illustrations given at the Mercantile Library Hall by Messrs. Soderer and Ball are proving very attractive. The views presented are artistic, and the various countries are pictorially illustrated with such fidelity and truthfulness that the audiences can make a tour of foreign lands without leaving their city. The subject for this evening is the "Holy Land," and embraces the most important scenes of events in sacred history.

NOTES.—John McCullough's engagement commences at the Olympic on Monday next. At De Bar's, Rice's Evangeline Combination opens next week. Haverly's Juvenile Pinafore Company appears on Monday at Pope's Theater.

The Bodemann Opera Company gives a performance at Kirkwood to-morrow (Friday evening). "Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury" will fill the bill. Next week they will play at Armory Hall.

East St. Louis.

Telegrams were received last evening that the Appellate Court had affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court in the Jackiesch-Webber mandamus case and metropolitan police law.

City Clerk Shannon to-day completed his vehicle license report for September. During the month $1,721 30 were paid into the city treasury from this source.

James Hennessy imbibed too freely last evening, and raised a row with everyone he met, until he ran against Officer Zimmerman, who locked him up. 'Squire Bunyan will hear the case to-day.

The rock pile has only three occupants now.

Mr. O'Brien, editor of the Gazette, returned from Cedar Rapids last evening, where he had been to attend his sister's funeral.

Not Rich.

[From an Interview in the San Francisco Chronicle.]

Reporter—It has been suggested by several newspapers that your private fortune will not prove sufficient to enable you to live as becomes your past official position and the honors that have been accorded you?

Gen. Grant—Indeed! What do they say?

Reporter—They estimate your fortune variously from $75,000 to $500,000.

Gen. Grant—Well, the first figure is much nearer the truth, although I trust it is largely over that. Perhaps if I were to sacrifice it under the hammer it would not bring more, but I have enough to live on. I have a brick house and a fine place in Galena, but in the present condition of commercial affairs, instead of renting it profitably it is necessary to pay somebody to take care of it. The Lesseps Canal Presidency, which you mention as a rumor, I don't know anything about.

Two Shows Under One Canvas.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

The President has got so far West now that he might as well wait until Grant comes along, so that the two caravans can effect a junction and come eastward with redoubled impetus. This would save a great deal of unnecessary telegraphing, since the movements of both distinguished parties could be chronicled in a single dispatch, and it would also save a great expenditure of popular enthusiasm. There is nothing like concentration, and if Mr. Hayes cannot support a boom of his own, he could enjoy all pleasures of a boom at the minimum of cost by pooling his issues with Grant. The suggestion is worth the attention of the peripatetic government.

Making Fraud Odious.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

It seems that the "roughs" of Hannibal, Missouri, are in favor of making fraud odious. They gathered at the depot when Hayes rolled in the other evening, and when that small person appeared on the platform with one of his Uriah Heep smiles to make a piddling little speech the boys screeched and yelled and actually insulted the well-known Ohio man by calling him old "Eight to seven." This was exceedingly ill-timed and rude, and Gen. Sherman did right to read the riot act to the Yahoos! When Hayes goes dead-heading around the country, it is the duty of people who dislike him to keep away from his meetings and receptions. Instead of being hooted and reviled he should be left to the operations of his conscience.

Advice to a Poet.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

Friend Whittier is of the opinion that the Republican party still has a mission before it. In our opinion, Friend Whittier is a much finer poet than he is a politician. Let him tamper with the nimble iambus, the sportive dactyl and the pathetic trochee while his sun still shines. In a little while, both politics and poetry will be beyond his reach.

Difference in Showmen.

[From the Chicago Times.]

There is this difference between Grant and Hayes in the matter of snows: Hayes attends one in order to get on exhibition; he is an incident of a crowd, merely, and takes a general along to make sure of eclat. Grant is the occasion of crowds. He booms without the aid of pumpkins.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Pension Arrears.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 1.—Nearly $8,000,000 were paid out of the Treasury during September on account of pension arrears.

Killed at a Dance.

CHICAGO, October 1.—Last night John Viedler, an Irish lad aged twenty-one, and a brickmaker by trade, was shot and killed at a dance at 794 Archer street.

For the Protection of Fish.

CHICAGO, October 1.—An association was formed to-day for the protection of fish and the advancement of their culture in the Northwest and the Mississippi Valley.

Pittsburg Tanners.

PITTSBURG, PA., October 1.—The tanners of this city struck to-day for an advance of 25c a day additional wages. It is probable the employers will concede the point.

Woman's Temperance Convention.

DECATUR, ILL., October 1.—The Illinois State Convention of the Woman's Temperance Christian Union convened here to day. The Convention will continue three days.

To a Higher Court.

PEORIA, ILL., October 1.—Judge Joel W. Clark, from 1860 to 1864 County Judge of Tazewell county, and for three years past member of the School Board, died this afternoon, aged 62.

Wisconsin Methodist Conference.

MILWAUKEE, October 1.—The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the Eastern District of Wisconsin opened here this morning, Bishop Andrews, of Iowa, presiding.

Nebraska Republicans.

OMAHA, October 1.—The Republican State Convention met to-night at Masonic Hall. General Amasa Cobb was nominated for Supreme Judge. Nominations for regents of the State University, resulted in the election of Colonel John L. Carson, of Omaha, and Joseph W. Gannett, of Douglass county.

President Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 23.—President Diaz, in his message to Congress, refers to the occurrences of last June at Vera Cruz, and says the grand jury must decide the grave affair. In speaking of proposals for his re-election, he solemnly declares he never will consent to being named as a candidate for a second term.

The Ingalls Investigation.

TOPEKA, KAS., October 1.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, investigating the charge against Senator Ingalls, decided this morning that the charge of packing the grand jury was not proper evidence of corruption, in that it was anterior to the election and could not affect it.

Killed with a Club.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., October 1.—At Pleasant, Polk county, last Saturday night, two young men named Tindle and Clark became involved in an altercation, and it was proposed to fight it out. On engaging in the combat Tindle drew a club, which he had concealed, and struck Clark on the head, inflicting injuries from which he died.

The Pierson Murder.

QUINCY, ILL., October 1.—Three of the defendants in the late Pierson murder trial returned to their home, which is at Augusta, last night. A mob met them at the depot and compelled them to return to this city. They expect to go back to Augusta after the right parties are brought to justice for the murder of Dr. Pierson.

The Milk Creek Massacre.

RAWLINS, WY., October 1.—The following are reported as the casualties at the Mill Creek massacre: Major Thornburgh, Lowrey and thirteen enlisted men, the Wagon Master, McKinsley, and one teamster, killed; Captain Payne, Capt. Lawson, Surgeon Grimes, Lieutenants Paddock and Wolf and thirty-five men, wounded.

Survivors of Southern Prisons.

TOLEDO, O., October 1.—A reunion of the survivors of Southern prisons was held to-day, about 1,500 persons being present. Hon. J. C. Rowels, Mayor, delivered the address of welcome, and D. P. Chamberlain, President of the Association, made an interesting address, followed by J. W. Fuller. After a tenor solo an original poem was read. The greetings of the association were sent U. S. Grant on his safe arrival.

Tyner in Danger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 1.—Hon. S. W. Downing, Delegate to Congress, from Wyoming Territory, telegraphed Postmaster-General Key to-day, stating that First Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner and party were traveling the Ute Indian country and were in danger of being attacked by hostiles. The War Department has telegraphed the commanding officer of Fort Saunders to afford all facilities possible for the protection of any parties in the Ute country.

A LAST TALK.

Come into the garden and walk wi
While the dancers whirl to the d
See, the moonlight silvers the steepl
And the world is fair as a night in Ju
Let me hold your hand as I used to do.
This is the last, last time, you know,
For to-morrow a wooer comes to woo,
And to win you, though I love you so.

Hear the viol's cry, and the deep bassoon
Seems sobbing out in its undertone
Some sorrowful memory; the tune
Is the saddest one I have ever known;
Or is it because we must part to-night,
That the music seems so sad? Ah, me!
You are crying, love, and your lips are white;
Oh, the ways of life are a mystery!

Do you remember the night we met?
You wore a rose in your yellow hair.
Looking back, I can see you yet,
Just as you stood on the topmost stair;
A flutter of white from head to foot,
A cluster of buds at your breast—Ah me!
The vision was never half so sweet
As it is to-night in my memory.

I loved you, love, with a love so true,
That in coming years I'll not forget
The beautiful form and face I knew,
And memory will always hold regret.
I shall stand by the sea, as I stand to-night,
And think of the vision where brightness died
When the frosts of winter fell chill and white
On the fairest flower of the summer tide.

They are calling you. Must I let you go?
Must I say good bye, and go my way?
If you must go, it is better so;
Good-bye's such a sorrowful word to say.
Give me, my darling, one last sweet kiss;
So we kiss our dear ones and see them die,
But death holds no parting so sad as this.
God bless and keep you, and so—good-bye!

PENCILINGS.

—The fact that the Bible starts out with a snake story is making lots of infidels.

—The man who snores and knows that he snores, and yet who won't put a clothes-pin on his nose when going to bed, has the blood of an army contractor in his veins.

—When the dentists of this country can discover a way to pull teeth without making a man wish he had been born a hen, life will have twice as much brightness.

—There is nothing at present—it is the shopping season—that delights the feminine heart so much as to be able to say to a shopkeeper: "I saw that identical piece of goods, same pattern, I assure you, at another store, six cents a yard cheaper."

—A man out West has sued a newspaper for libel, because it said he killed a man. The newspaper wants to compromise, and advises him to make the report true by killing somebody. He has accepted the advice and is looking around for the editor.

—The comic opera mania is still spreading. A young lady in San Francisco has just written one which she calls "The Wreck of the Pinafore." She probably got her idea from seeing a wrecked "Pinafore" company trudging along a dusty road singing the music of the hereafter.

—Mr. Hazard, of Vancluse, R. I., recently gave a lawn party to the spirits of his dead relatives. We hazard the opinion that it didn't cost Hazard much for ice cream and other refreshments. If a man is economical, he will wait until his relations are dead before he gives them a lawn party.

—Some fiend in human shape, stimulated by the success of "My Grandfather's Clock," has written a song entitled "My Grandmother's Churn." The chorus is something like "Kerchunk, kerchunk, kerchunk, it makes the golden butter fly." We always thought that the grub made the butterfly.

—"It is said that the Duke of Argyll proposed and accepted by telegraph." Her parents must have been "awful queer." Or perhaps her father had just purchased a new pair of boots with soles an-inch thick. Or maybe the Duke didn't have a postage stamp. Or perchance—and this no doubt is the correct theory—he was in a mighty big hurry.

—I dreamt I saw a walker gaunt
Who did not claim the belt;
A politician, too, went by,
Who bribes had never smelt;
A girl whose love would last a month,
Who would not flirt and lie;
A trustee and a treasurer
Who did not steal and fly;
A singer and an actor that
To nurse no spite did seem.
But this, as Eugene Aram said,
Was "nothing but a dream."
—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

All Ready for the Empire.

[From the Omaha Republican.]

The news of the safe arrival of Gen. Grant so affected the Omaha (Neb.) Republican that it broke out with such exclamatory head-lines as these: "All hail, Ulysses. With One Mighty United Voice Columbia Salutes Thee, And Bids Thee Welcome on Thy Safe Return to Her Shores. She Watched Thy Departure. She Watched Thy Long Journey. With Joyous Eyes Did She See Thee the Honored Guest of Kings and Emperors. From Afar Off Came the Songs of Nations Praising Thy Wisdom and Thy Greatness. And Fellow-Countrymen Hearkened Unto them, Knowing It was Well. For Weeks Have they Watched and Waited with Anxious Hearts for Thy Safe Return, And To-day, from the North, the South, the East, and the West, the Cry is the Same: 'Ulysses, We Bid You Welcome!'"

[From the Carthage Banner (Idiotic Rep.)]

It was eminently fit and proper that the trade-snobs of California should lick Grant's boots in emulation of their brother snobs in England who advertise themselves as "Umbrella-minder to H. R. H., the Prince of Wales," as it was chiefly under Grant regime that the trade-snob wheeled into line after the society-snob in aping the fashions of English snobbery. The low-water gauge of American servility, boot-licking and snobbishness was fixed when the Grant circus paraded through San Francisco.—[St. Louis POST-DISPATCH.

Let the dogs howl and gnash their broken teeth with rage, the great captain heeds it not. The idol of the Old World, the conquering hero of the New, he carries with him the high respect and sincere admiration of every decent American. It is no fault of his that his illustrious name and noble presence strike terror to the unregenerate Bourbon heart. The poor outcast of the South, hounded to death by the savages of that shot-gunned, bowie-knived section of the country feels more secure as he hears the manly, honest, patriotic tread of the great soldier, who not only knew how to conquer, but whose generous heart knew how to accord the most honorable terms to the vanquished. That feeling of security will grow when the Republican party has inscribed that name, hated and feared by the bad, honored and revered by the good, upon its glorious banner in 1880. And when for the third time a grateful people have elevated him to the highest office within their gift, the feeling of dread will shift from the poor despised wretches of to-day, to their cowardly, brutal and fiendish oppressors. Let the dogs howl.

Fearless and Just.

[From the Warsaw (Mo.) Times.]

The Weekly POST-DISPATCH is making a high bid for popular favor, by coming out in first-class shape, as a well-conducted family paper. The P.-D. is a strong partisan, but has evidently an appreciation of the fact that real statesmanship or true journalism are not found in always approving the acts of its own party, or condemning the acts of the opposition without regard to the requirements of truth, or the demands of consistency. In other words, the scales of justice are poised without the influence of partisan prejudice, and the course of the paper is governed by a fearless disregard of the policy that panders to wrong.

Worth Many Times Its Weight in Gold.

[From the Oglethorpe (Ga.) Echo.]

Mr. Sock Pruitt, of the Athens Banner, is said to own the finest madstone ever found. This is a strange formation, found in the maw of deer, and is a sovereign cure for all poisons. They are worth many times their weight in gold dust and are very rare. The strangest thing is that if you allow one to fall its curative properties vanish. Old hunters say that as soon as they kill a deer they can tell by its appearance if it contains one of these stones. The madstone owned by Mr. Pruitt was given to his father by an old friend from Southwest Georgia while a member of the Legislature before the war.

Grant Still a Candidate.

[From the New York Sun.]

Grant is not out of the field. Until the Republican convention has met and nominated a candidate for President, and until that candidate has written his letter of acceptance, he will not be out of the field. He has billeted himself upon the people for the remainder of his life. He would accept any nomination that promised to elect him. If he believed that the Democratic party stood a good chance to carry the election, he, a Republican now, would accept the Democratic nomination in 1880 as unhesitatingly as he, a Democrat, accepted the Republican nomination in 1868. Other candidates for the Republican nomination will do well to bear this in mind. And the people will do well to bear it in mind.

THE THREE AGES OF LOVE.

Oh! the early time of Love, when my fancy used to rove
From the black eyes to the blue, from the tiny to the tall;
When as many girls were dear as the days that fill the year,
And the newest and the youngest was the fairest of them all.
When I lived but in her sight, and lay awake all night,
Ere I met her in the greenwood on a dewy morn of May;
And a treasure passing rare was a stolen tress of hair;
Oh! merry days of youth, 'twas a sin ye could not stay.
Oh! the manly time of Love, tho' the face for which I strove,
From its cheek hath lost a rose, from its eye one shade of blue;
Tho' I see a furrow now on its mild and matron brow,
The years that dimmed its beauty have made it dearer, too.
And my heart it swells with pride to see her by my side,
Or to hear her singing tenderly some old and simple lay,
When the fire is burning bright, on a stormy Winter night;
Oh! days of home delight, ye should never pass away.
But Age comes creeping near, with his forehead black and sere,
And his heavy, heavy ear, and his voice so small and shrill;
When my step must totter slow, and my strength must dwindle low;
'Till a baby with its little hand can lead me when it will.
But tho' manhood's prime be past, so long as life shall last
Her gentle voice shall cheer me, still her faithful arm sustain;
And our love shall even brave the parting of the grave,
For I know there's bliss beyond, and we shall meet again.

HORRORS OF VIVISECTION.

Mr. Bergh's Denunciation of the Cruel Practice—Nine-Tenths of all Experiments "Entirely Useless and Worthless"—The Circulation of the Blood.

[From the New York Herald.]

The following letter has been received from Mr. Henry Bergh, the humanitarian, who once more takes up the cudgels of controversy on behalf of the lower order of animals, wielding them with all his old time energy and skill:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.
To the Editor of the Herald:

Error is best corrected by calm discussion and investigation. It is too much the practice nowadays to burden a subject with irrelevant personal abuse for holding antagonistic opinions. An agreeable deviation from this habit is presented in your issue of the 25th inst., by Dr. H. A. Mott, Jr., and a writer signing himself "Medicus," who, in reply to a communication which I felt constrained to address to you on the subject of "Vivisection," treat its author—although differing in opinion from them—with that courtesy which gentlemen appreciate and pride themselves on. Dr. Mott, after slightly disturbing the scientific dust of the second century, emerges into the clearer atmosphere of 1628, and reiterates a popular—it may almost be said universal—error that Harvey was the first discoverer of the circulation of the blood. Permit me briefly to furnish a few historical facts on that point.

The late John Elliotson declared that the circulation through the lungs had certainly been taught seventy years previously by Servetus, who was burned at the stake in 1553. Dr. Robert Willis asserts, in his "Life of Harvey," that the facts he used were familiarly known to most of his predecessors for nearly a century previous. Isaac Walton states that Harvey got the idea of the circulation from Walter Warner, the mathematician, and that eminent physician, John Hunter, remarks that Servetus first and Realdus Columbus afterward clearly announced the circulation of the blood through the lungs, and Cesalpinus, many years before Harvey, published in three different works all that was wanting in Servetus to make the circulation complete. Wotton says Servetus was the first, as far as he could learn, who had a distinct idea of this matter. Even the Chinese were impressed with this truth some four thousand years before Europeans dreamed of it. Plato affirmed: "The heart being the knot of the veins and the fountain from whence the blood arises and briskly circulates through all the members."

There is very little new under the sun. In a museum in Europe I have seen a pistol made hundreds of years ago almost the counterpart of the Colt's revolver.

REFLECTION, AND NOT VIVISECTION.

While correcting this idea of Harvey's discovery, my principal purpose is to show that it was not to vivisection that he owes his fame, for nowhere, so far as I can learn, does he assert that he discovered the circulation by vivisection. On the contrary, he tells us: "When I first gave my mind to vivisection as a means of discovering the motions and uses of the heart, and sought to discover these from actual inspection, I found the task truly arduous—so full of difficulties that I was almost tempted to think that the motion of the heart was only to be comprehended by God. My mind was greatly unsettled, nor did I know what I should conclude;" and he adds, "it was reflection which led to the discovery." Hume, in his "History of England," says:—"Harvey is entitled to the glory of having made it by reasoning alone." Now, reasoning is not vivisection. That great interpreter of nature, Shakspeare, was fully aware of the circulation of the blood. Numerous passages in his works prove this. Let me cite one or two:—

Or, if that surly spirit, melancholy,
Had baked thy blood and made it heavy thick;
Which, else, runs trickling up and down the veins.

As dear to me as are the ruddy drops
That visit my sad heart.

The tide of blood in me
Hath proudly flowed in vanity.

Shakspeare, who condemned vivisection as tending to "make the heart hard," died in 1616, and "Harvey's Motion of the Heart" did not appear until 1628.

Having been at much pains to inform myself by reference to acknowledged authorities, including Harvey himself, I am able to assert that neither the circulation nor the flux and reflux of the blood was discovered by vivisection, but by the microscope. By its use the discovery was made apparent that a flux and reflux of the blood is a physical impossibility owing to the existence of valves in the veins, and this fact was finally conceded by Harvey after the infliction by him upon innocent animals of atrocities never surpassed but by that monster of vivisection Magendie.

About the same time Malpighi, an Italian physician, demonstrated these facts, also by the aid of the microscope, applied to the pulsating hearts of wasps, flies and shrimps, and observed their motions, "as though seen through a window;" and subsequently Lange proved the same by injection on dead subjects, thus showing that the microscope could effect painlessly what unutterable tortures could not prove; cruelties which Sir Walter Scott calls "murders disguised by philosophic names."

AN "ERRONEOUS ASSERTION."

Dr. Mott erroneously asserts that "nearly all that is known in physiology has been obtained by experiments on living animals." On the contrary, eminent authorities—as, for instance, the distinguished surgeons Nelaton, Sir William Fergusen and Sir Charles Bell—confess "that of every thousand of these experiments scarcely a tenth part is of the smallest value to science or medicine, and that the remaining nine hundred must be considered as entirely useless and worthless."

"Medicus" in his communication declares that "vivisection, as practiced in the colleges of this city and country, is conducted while the animals are under the influence of ether or chloroform, and are kept in that condition until death."

The celebrated Baron Von Weber in an autograph letter to me assures me "that the greater part of the experiments on animals are now devoted toward the brain and its reference to the nervous system; and hence the poor animals, while being tortured to death, are not even allowed the benefit of anæsthetics, as these would interfere with the inferences drawn from experiments." This latter fact has been repeatedly admitted to me by leading surgeons of this city, advocates of vivisection.

Reserving for another communication a further consideration of this subject which seems to me to be worthy of at least as much consideration by the public as pedestrianism, I will conclude with a glance at the tragic side of the question.

Those of your readers whose sensibilities, to their honor, unfit them to read these frightful truths, can here lay down the Herald or turn to a less harrowing subject.

At the head of barbarous and unfeeling vivisectors stand the French and Italians, the Austrians and Germans next, and lastly the English. Where the pitiless deeds of our own countrymen will ultimately rank them in this damnable record time will show. The wretch Magendie, before alluded to, was undoubtedly the most abandoned criminal that ever lived!

PROFESSIONAL BARBARITY.

He once nailed a sensitive little spaniel by its four paws and its long silky ears to the table that he might show to his delighted pupils how to separate the nerves of the eyes, the sawing of the skull, the cutting of the spine and the laying open of the different sets of nerves, retaining the groaning animal until the next day!

Claude Bernard, who died a couple of years since, and went to answer at the bar of Heaven for his revolting cruelties, invented a stove to observe the slow death by heat of warm-blooded animals. In his book he describes the agonies of seventeen dogs and twenty-two rabbits which he had thus slowly baked alive!

Now, what did science learn by this infernal deed? Why, that a dog would take twenty-four minutes to die in 72 deg. R.! and that, when the head of the miserable animal was outside of the stove, it would sometimes live till next day!

Professor Fyfe, of Edinburgh, once fastened a beautiful spaniel by its feet, making a hole through its nose with a red-hot iron, through which he passed a thong to hold it more securely. He cut open its chest and belly to show his pupils the intestinal organs. The expression of agony when the animal showed its white teeth in its efforts to resist, according to an eye-witness, was most horrible! Professor, or, more properly speaking, the Bavarian Bracket, of Paris, once dug his own dog's eyes out, then destroyed its hearing and tortured it in every conceivable way; but, in spite of all this, the friendly creature licked the murderous hands of its fiendish master to the very last. The same scientific devil, who sacrificed no less than 200 dogs in similar experiments, once cut open the womb of a pregnant bitch in order to establish the important fact that the dying mother would lick the young ones while thus being brought into the world! Prof. Schiff, of Florence, so infuriated public opinion against him that he was obliged to flee to Geneva. He dissected alive 700 dogs annually, and in his book he thus coldly remarks: "With many dogs, on their arrival at my laboratory, I am obliged to cut the nerves of the voice, lest their nightly concert may bring my studies into bad repute." Dr. Harley gradually poisoned a cat by small doses of arsenic, but so slowly that it lived for eighty days! Dr. Sanderson poisoned dogs with putrid matter, which he injected into the blood, and Dr. Selig enlivened the studies of his boys by starving animals to death. Dr. Legg tortured sixteen kittens by binding the biliary duct, some of which died in seven, some in eighteen and some in twenty days; and Dr. Werthein, of Vienna, killed thirty dogs in 1867 by pouring boiling water on five of them, and the other twenty-five he saturated with turpentine; so that the first were boiled and the others roasted alive, to the infinite gratification, it may be presumed, of his class!

"THE NOBLE HORSE."

I will only add one other course to this feast of horrors, and that shall be the noble, generous horse.

At the veterinary school of Alfort, near Lyons, "deeds without a name" are daily performed. Injured or old horses which have served man faithfully and untiringly for a lifetime are subjected to thirty or sixty experiments, such as boring the frontal cavity, amputating limbs, piercing the eyes, tearing off the hoofs—and all this is done under the pretext of giving manual skill to the students!

Dr. Murdock relates one of his experiences: "A little chestnut mare, worn out in the service of man, had survived the numerous tortures of one day, and no longer resembled any creature on earth. Her thighs had been cut open; the skin torn away, ploughed through with hot irons, harrowed with dozens of seatons; the sinews cut through, the hoofs torn off, and the eyes pierced. In this blind and powerless condition the miserable creature was placed, amid shouts of laughter by the students, upon its bleeding feet, to show those present what human skill could perform before death could release their victim."

When the climax of a tragedy is reached the curtain is dropped; and so let me drop this one too. But tragedies have a moral. What is this one? Why, that civilization is a monstrous sham so long as law and public opinion tolerate vivisection. Let it be abolished outright; let him that steals the life of one of God's creatures by any such means know that the doors of the State prison will close upon him for years and that the brand of the felon—whose deeds, it may be justly said, are as white as snow compared with his incarnated ones—shall henceforth be stamped upon his brow.

HENRY BERGH.

THE HIDDEN BRIGADIER.

A Confederate General's Life as a Recluse, and His Discovery by His Relatives.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The Commercial of yesterday morning editorially remarked that a Confederate General had been found in the woods near Montgomery. He had not been found in the woods exactly, but he has been discovered living isolated in a little stone house, all by himself, about a mile and a half from Montgomery, between that village and Remington, near the Marietta Railroad.

The name of this singular individual is Gen. W. W. Metcalfe, who served honorably in the Confederate service during the late war, and lost all his property, which was located in the South during the war. He was quite wealthy, but the war swept away what property he had, and he was left at the age of thirty-eight without a sou. All that he had left was his honor and his family. His wife died shortly after the close of the war, and he had two daughters left to him, who are now married and live in Virginia in good circumstances.

About four years ago Gen. Metcalfe came to Cincinnati to be cured of diabetes, a complaint that had troubled him since his retirement from the army service. He found Dr. W. W. Dawson, and intrusted his case to him. The Doctor expressed surprise at meeting him in an impecunious condition, as he had known him several years previous. The General said he would like to get away from all of his associates. He had lost everything during the war, and he wanted to settle down somewhere as a recluse, and be forgotten for the time by all who knew him. The Doctor owned a fine farm near Montgomery, and told him he could go out and live on the farm and cultivate it for him. This was in 1875. The General accepted both the treatment for his disease and the proposition to cultivate the Doctor's farm. Here he lived for some time as a common farm hand under an assumed name, the Doctor never letting out the secret. Gen. Metcalfe made friends by his unostentatious manners among the neighbors, and labored early and late. After several months he went to work for another farmer in the neighborhood named Keller, and managed to conceal his identity all that time. He then went into the employ of W. H. Willis, near by, in the cultivation and management of his farm. He occupied a little stone hut away off in the field by himself. Here he cooked and ate his meals, and was unknown to almost every one around him. The house he now occupies was formerly used as a milk house. It is only about twelve feet high from the ground, and has only one room with a little garret above, with a roof projecting in front at the gable end, and which is in a very dilapidated condition. The farm house connected with it was burned to the ground some time ago.

His identity was discovered about three weeks ago in a singular manner. From what can be learned from the people who have conversed with him since his identity was made known, it appears that the General was born in Bardstown, Ky., and was educated at Danville, Ky. He claims that he graduated in mathematics at Lexington, Va., under Stonewall Jackson. About a month ago a Professor in the Danville College went to Montgomery to visit Rev. Mr. Cortelyou, the Presbyterian minister at that place, and while there received the information that Gen. Metcalfe, a graduate of Danville, was living as a recluse on a farm near the village. Upon his return to Danville the Professor informed Gen. Metcalfe's brother, who is a merchant in Danville, that he had discovered the whereabouts of his brother, and gave him the name of Montgomery, Hamilton county, Ohio, near which place the General resided. Accordingly not long afterward a letter was received by the General from his brother, whom he had not seen for several years, and soon thereafter the General was hunted up by one of his married daughters, who lives in Virginia. Since then he has shown no disposition to conceal himself, and he visits Montgomery almost every day and converses with friends connected with the Masonic order. He is a member of the Knights Templars and has unbosomed himself freely to Mr. Foster Todd, a grocer and dry goods merchant of Montgomery. He has expressed a desire to tell him about his past life. Thus far Mr. Todd has not availed himself of the privilege of visiting the General at his hermit-like retreat on the Willis farm, several miles from nowhere, but he says the General is a gentleman of intelligence, and converses fluently upon all the current topics of the day. He has evidently kept himself well posted upon the political topics of the day, and he shows by his conversation that he is not behind the times. One of his nearest neighbors is Mr. Hampton, the agricultural implement dealer in this city, who lives about three-fourths of a mile away. On Sunday the General made a short call upon Mr. Hampton as he was passing by, and expressed a desire to have him call over and see him. Mr. Hampton told the General that he must call and see him first, and let him know where he lived. The General replied that he would come over and see him and have a long talk with him. He wished to tell him what a big rebel he was, and give him the story of his adventures before, during and since the war. He said he was the biggest rebel that ever lived, and he expressed a desire to sit down and tell all he knew. Mr. Hampton has not yet had the opportunity to call on the military hermit, late of the Confederate Army, C. S. A.

A representative of the Commercial drove out yesterday to find this singular man and have a conversation with him. After much research, and driving over twenty miles of roads, he found where the recluse lived, all by himself. It was about half-past 7 when the reporter drove up to the little lonely house, away off in the fields, potato patches and a few scattered apple trees, by itself. A small light emitted by a little coal oil lamp was seen dimly through a diminutive unwashed window. The name of the General was called, but nobody responded. The premises were thoroughly scoured and the straw barn ransacked, but no one was found. Nothing in the vicinity indicated that there was a living soul around. The bed in the little room was undisturbed, as the occupant had gone off to return later in the evening.

SETTLEMENT of a long dispute.—Physicians have at last come to the conclusion that the best medicine for teething children is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

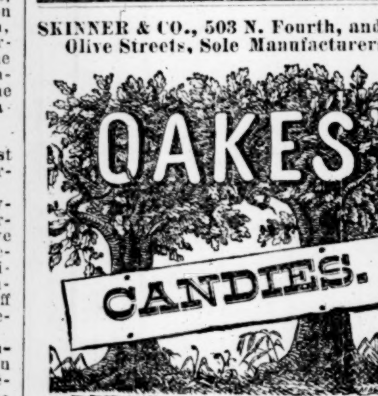
A Fat Baby, a Dwarf, and a Bearded Woman.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

HARRODSBURG, KY., September 30.—Harrodsburg has her own complement to a first-class circus, to-wit: A fat baby, just three years old this month, weighing seventy-one and a half pounds, in whose veins are commingled the life currents of some noble Caucasian and a princess of color. When asked its name, it lisps forth Eliza Lee Moore. The mother is in service in New York city, where she was afraid to take the child lest the circus man might kidnap it. It may be seen upon the streets almost any day in charge of Eliza Jackson, of similar origin to itself, who sports a very fair growth of close-curled chin whiskers; while skipping about them with a cigar in his mouth, a sixteen-year-old dwarf, weighing about forty pounds, makes an effective contrast. His name is Harry Buskin, an apparent misnomer, as he is in fact decidedly brown.

WILL Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer change gray hair to its original color and not dye the skin? It will! and is a preparation of acknowledged superior merit.

SKINNER & CO., 503 N. Fourth, and 516 Olive Streets, Sole Manufacturers.



None genuine without this trade-mark. Any infringement will be prosecuted. SKINNER & CO., 503 N. Fourth and 516 Olive streets.

SILVER PLATED

Casters, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Etc., Quadruple Plated on Nickel Silver, and Hard White Metal retailed at the lowest

Wholesale Cash Prices.

Old Ware replated and repaired. Jewelry Gold Plated. Extra Cruets for Casters. Special discount to hotels. E. M. WADSWORTH & CO., Manufactures of Silver Plated Ware, 612 Olive st.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Paten Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan.

ALL the latest designs in Paper-hanging, Window Shades, Frames, Pictures and Mirrors, cheap at Stephens', 514 Washington avenue. 26*

AT 915 Olive street, Mrs. Louise Kessler, late Paull, First Premium French Corset Maker.

AN educated, fair looking gentleman, stranger to ladies in the city, desires to form the acquaintance of a lady not mercenary in her views. Address W. C. Furnace, St. Louis P. O. 28

ALL persons buying Picture Frames call at Ross' Frame Manufactory, 404 North Third st. Regilding done in the best manner at low rates.

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO, 115 and 117 Washington avenue. *

BALDNESS, scalp and all skin diseases. All cures guaranteed. Prof. C. A. Francois, office—810½ Olive street.

BE SURE AND CONSULT MADAME MAGINSLEY, the only natural hair clairvoyant in the world, seats all diseases of the human system through the hair; tells the past, present and future; locates stolen property; unites the separated; brings success to the unsuccessful; causes speedy marriages; can show hundreds of testimonials from ladies of nobility of Europe, and of the first ladies of America. Persons living at a distance can consult the Madame either medically or otherwise by sending a lock of hair, day of month and year of birth, and name in full, and on receipt of one dollar will receive answer by return mail. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Fee 50 cents to $2. No. 821 Locust street, opposite new Custom-house.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

CHEAPEST job printing in the city, at A. De Bolt & Co., 327 N. Third st.

CASH loaned on furniture. No removal. Confidential. Brolaski & Voorhis, 514 Pine street. 29*

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. *

FOR PHOTOGRAPHS visit gallery of Fitz W. Guerin, inventor of statuary photo. and recip. of medals at Paris Exposition, 1878. No. 627 Olive st. 33*

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated. *

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.

GENTLEMEN OR LADIES about engaging in business should consult Madame Maginsley; will tell you of your success or losses, brings separated together and shows you the road to wealth; 821 Locust street. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Satisfaction given or money refunded. 20

J. A. SEIBERT has reopened his photo gallery No. 415 Franklin ave., bet. Fourth & Fifth st. *

LADIES, if you are a little one-sided or the children a little deformed, step in and see how the Williamson Improved Shoulder Brace will improve your figure. 614 Olive.

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh street (side entrance), St. Louis. *

MRS. L. BARTLETT WHITE, the great St. Louis natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1429 Morgan street. 30*

NICHOLAS ZINK, 511 Chestnut street, is the only cheap tailor in fine custom work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a call.

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL—Giroffe: Wrote you Sept. 30, at Macon, Georgia. MOURZOUK. 2

PERSONAL.—Travelers and wholesale buyers should remember that the best stock of trunks, traveling bags and satchels, at lowest prices, can be found at B. A. Hickman & Co.'s, 309 North Third st., near P. O. Trunks and satchels repaired.

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PURE apple cider every day from the tank; also, 2-year-old cider vinegar, for sale at 506 Christy avenue. John Wieppert. 27*

PERSONAL—Stiff hats remodeled into the Pinafore style. All kinds of hats repaired at southwest cor. Fourth and Olive. Entrance on Olive. J. Bardsley. *29

PERSONAL—H. S. Chase, Dentist, has removed to 2822 Washington avenue. 1

PERSONAL—Clara: Maiden, avoid jealousy: It's a canker worm which turns the joy of love to misery. Charley confides at the Peak—wears a Keevil hat, from Fourth, near Pine. 207. 2*

REMOVAL—Wm. Parks, tailor, has removed to 620 Olive st., with J. T. Conway & Co., where he will be pleased to see his friends, and prices to suit the times in first-class work. Don't forget the number—620 Olive st. *23

SEASIDE LIBRARY—All numbers for sale at Willie Gray's, 308 and 709 Olive st. Orders by mail promptly filled, free of postage. *23

SADDLES, harness, horse clothing and turf goods; lowest cash prices. G. R. Alderton, 419 N. 8th. *

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, October; St. Nicholas and Demorest's Portfolio, at Willie Gray's, 308 and 709 Olive st. *23

THE Great Five Dollar English Walking Shoes for $3 50; warranted sewed. R. Robinson, 718 Olive.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington av. Charges moderate.

Youths' Prime, Serviceable Shoes.

Tipped, sizes No. 11 to No. 2, only $1. Elsewhere, $1 25.
ENTERPRISE SHOE STORE, 608 Franklin avenue.

EDUCATIONAL.

AN instructor of experience is open for an engagement in some private family, in city or country. Adress B. D., this office.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

SCHOOL BOOKS—2D-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS. The largest stock at the lowest prices. Books of all grades and for all schools at ARCHER'S, 703 Olive st.

WYMAN INSTITUTE.
A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
UPPER ALTON, ILL.
For prospectus call at Book & News Co.'s store, 307 North Fourth street, or address
EDWARD WYMAN, Principal. 2

REMOVALS.

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

AN old Englishman with many years experience on the London market, an excellent bookkeeper and thoroughly acquainted with grain and milling business, desires light employment. Address J. T. Knight, Jacksonville, Mo. 26

A YOUNG MAN willing to work at anything at reasonable wages. Address J. C., this office. 30

BY a young gentleman, a situation to do dining-room work in a big private family for good wages; speaks French, German and English. Address E. K., this office. 34

BY a good, honest, industrious young German, a place to make himself useful. John, this office. 30

COPYING done cheap, neat and at short notice; will copy in applicant's office or residence if desired. A fire-proof vault at my disposal. Papyrograph work a specialty. Wm. Skaer, 1104½ Olive st. 1

GERMAN, thirty-six years of age, wants employment; understands garden work; can take care of horses and milk cows; can do and is willing to do any kind of work. Address W. W., this office. 26

NO. 1 COACHMAN wants situation; understands care of horses; has good reference. No objection to go to the country. Address I. W. Connor, 1431 Biddle street. 30

NO. 1 Hotel and Restaurant Cook wants a situation outside the city. Address I. C. P., th. office.

POSITION wanted by a young Englishman, as clerk, amanuensis, copyist, &c. Rapid and excellent penman. Good references. Address J. Wilde, care Dr. Smith, 1310 Franklin av. city. 29

SITUATION—By a man able to handle horse and wagon; has been in the grocery business, is not afraid of work, and is well acquainted in the city; willing to do most anything. Call or address Hermann, 804 N. Ninth street. 25

SITUATION in the country, as gardner and coachman; understands care and driving horses; can milk; willing to make himself useful. Address Henry, this office. 27

SITUATION as second cook by a sober young man; good references. Address Ed. S., this office. 27

SITUATION as porter. Address W. H., this office. 27

SITUATION wanted as traveling or local salesman; have more than ordinary experience; am proud of my credentials; very few, if any, have such; salary for the first month no object. Apply or address H. W. M., 1511 Chouteau ave., for this week. 29

SITUATION—At the dry goods business, as salesman and window-dresser. Can give seven years' reference. Address X Y, this office. 25

SITUATION by a young man to take care of horses and make himself useful. Please address A. H. M., this office. 29

SITUATION in any capacity—bookkeeper, clerk, salesman (books and stationery preferred). Reference given. Address Worker, this office. 1

SITUATION wanted in drug store by a young man having 4 years' experience; speaks and writes German and English. Address H. H., this office. 2

SITUATION in any business; willing to make myself generally useful; good references given. Address D. 1

SITUATION WANTED—A young man of good business qualifications wishes a position with a Southern firm; best ref. H. I. C., this office. 25

THE undersigned offers his services as teacher in the English, French, German and Latin languages for board and clothes, either in the city or the vicinity. Ed. Schorre. 30

WILL some one give me a helping hand? I have a good education, and am willing to do anything. Am 18 years old; can give best of ref. Address Leon Play, city P. O. 30

YOUNG MAN just of age, of very steady habits and liberal education, desires a situation as a clerk or amanuensis. He is a good penman and quick at figures. Address J. F. C., this office. 23

WANTED—MALE HELP.

AGENTS for a new book, just out, "The Teachings of the Catholic Church," embracing its dogmas, sacraments and sacramentals; salary and commission paid. 35 Singer Building. 26

A GOOD chance for first-class collectors at the Dolly Varden Collection agency. Reference and security required. 29

AGENTS WANTED—Agents can make from $75 to $200 per month canvassing for Taylor's New York Copying House. Address or apply to D. B. Taylor, 622 Olive street. 27

BELL boy at Barnum's Hotel. 2

CANVASSERS wanted at 331 Market street. Something new. 26

ERRAND BOYS wanted, living in the southern part of the city. E. B. Eckstein & Co., 317 N. Fourth street. 30

FOUR experienced city subscription canvassers. Apply at this office from 10 to 12. 15

GOOD business man with some cash. Call on or address Wm. Ramsay, 16 South Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. 4

LASTERS and Heelers wanted at Shoe Factory, 933 North Sixth street; also a two horse team. Steady work. 30*

RELIABLE and energetic man with small capital to take general agency of State of Missouri for good-selling article; this will bear investigation. Address Investment, this office. 26*

SEVERAL agents of good address. Apply St. James Hotel Reading Room 6 to 8 p. m. to-day and 7 to 10 a. m. to-morrow. 2

TWENTY-FIVE Trunk-makers wanted at P. C. Murphy's 211 [illegible] street. 1

WANTED—AGENTS—Every style Chromo, cheap. Samples catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

A BRISK, active woman of good education and experienced in all kinds of woman's work, wishes employment of some kind. Speaks three languages. References given. Address for three days "Woman's Work," this office. 29

BY a person of experience and good business capacity, a situation as housekeeper or governess in city or country. Would go South or West. Best ref. given. Address Teacher, 703 N. Fourth. 25

RESPECTABLE lady wants to keep house for one or two gentlemen, who, tired of boarding-house life, would like a pleasant home. Reference exch. Address "Home," this office. 29

SITUATION as sale-lady by an intelligent woman of middle age. Will work for small salary. Good references given. Ad. E. Z. N., 1223 High st. 27

WASHING to take home, or would go out by the day. 1608 Wash street. 27

WANTED by a widow, family or men's washing to do at home, or go out by the day; has cistern water. Address Mrs. E. E., 2316 Cecil st. 1

WORK of any kind by a respectable woman. Will wash by the day or week, or would take washing home. Good ref. Ad. Wash, this office. 27

YOUNG lady wishes to give music lessons for 25c a lesson at home. Address J. C., this office. 2

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

COLORED GIRL 12 to 14 years old wanted to do housework. Apply at No. 1511 Chouteau ave. 30

FIRST-CLASS COOK and house servant. Call or address 141 Valley avenue. 30

GIRL to learn dressmaking, at 1529 Morgan. 29

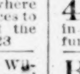
WANTED—Dressmakers to-morrow morning at 203 North Twelfth street. 30

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRE farm, pleasantly situated, with good farm house, barn and outbuildings, in good order, ½ mile from Vineland Station, I. M. R. R.; will be sold very low for cash, or will exchange for unimproved city property. V. T. Cole, this office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,100 acres, stock and grain farm, situated on the waters of Hickory Creek, in Denton county, Texas. The above is well improved, and has 500 acres in a high state of cultivation. Has five tenant houses, a good barn, residence of eight rooms, plenty of good water and an extensive stock range. With the farm are 500 head of improved cattle. The above would be sold on easy terms. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's farm, Denton county, Texas.

FOR SALE—HORSES AND VEHICLES.



FOR SALE—2 canopy top phaetons, city make, with side and back curtains; new platform spring wagon, $65; 2 side bar buggies, used 6 and 8 times, less than half their value; 6 second-hand buggies, $25 to $65; new gold-mounted harness, $10 to $15. 414 Christy avenue.

WANTED—To rent a horse and spring wagon, or will buy a cheap one. Address Driver, this office. 30

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

4 SHAW, 1112 Wash street—Hundreds of 2nd-hand stoves of every description; old stoves taken in exchange; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. N. B.—Goods delivered in plain wagons. *

BAKERY FOR SALE—A confectionery very cheap for half cash. Apply in the office of this paper. 1

BIRDS, Parrots and Fancy Pigeons for sale at the lowest rates in the city. Imported stock received weekly. J. F. WEHRMANN, 813 Washington av. *29

BOOKS—For sale at a sacrifice. Lavater's Physiognomy, London edition, 1789, handsomely bound in calf, with illustrations. Address Mrs. Jane Pleasants, Richmond, Fort Bend co., Texas. 26*

FOR SALE.—Two first-class tickets to Keokuk, Iowa, cheap, including ticket to Fair Grounds. Enquire at 314 Christy avenue. 29

GOOD SAFE for sale, standing desk, two blk. wal. desks, library table, chairs, carpets, etc.; will be sold at a bargain. Call at room 5, 720 Chestnut street. H. J. Hall. *29

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A gentleman declining housekeeping will sell for $650 cash the furniture, carpets, etc., of an eight-room house. Everything nearly new and of excellent quality, and cost twice the sum asked. The house, a two-story stone front, is for rent; has hot and cold water and all conveniences, and is convenient to business centers. Address C., care Post-Dispatch office. 30*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—White setter dog, asimon colored ears, license No. 1166 attached to metal collar; $10 reward. No. 1016 N. Jefferson avenue

LOST Sept. 25th—Part of Roman gold link necklace. Finder will return same to 3223 Locust street, and receive suitable reward. 27

LOST—Saturday, Sept. 27th, a Russia leather pocket book containing about $17 in money and three car tickets, in going from Garrison avenue and Olive street to the Lucas Market. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to 2918 Lucas avenue or to 511 Pine street, room 4. 27

LOST—Two envelopes containing some letters and about $175 in money. $100 reward will be paid to the party returning same to E. G. B., this office. 29*

MUSICAL.

PIANOS WANTED.
PIANO WARE-ROOMS, COR. 11TH AND OLIVE.

PIANO lessons twenty cents, by experienced teacher with references. Address Soprano, this office. 29

CARPETINGS!!

We have received our Fall Stock of CARPETINGS, LACE CURTAINS, SPUN SILKS and other materials for WINDOW DECORATIONS, and invite the attention of buyers to the very Choice and Novel Styles and Patterns now in Store. Many of the Designs and Colorings are entirely New, and can not be found elsewhere, as we control them in this market.

J. KENNARD & SONS,
416 and 418 N. Fourth Street.

LACE CURTAINS!!

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Elizabeth Tremmel and Frank Tremmel, her husband, Mary A. Papin, Henry B. Belt, John G. Priest, S. Gratz Moses and Theodore Kleiboldt are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in block No. 736, of said city, and in Papin's addition, each of said lots containing 31 feet front on Trudeau street by a depth of 126 feet 11 inches, and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20, 1879. 337

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Mary Montgomery and Mathias Montgomery, her husband, by their deed of trust, dated the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, and recorded on page 37 of book 366, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, all that certain lot of land and premises lying and being in the city of St. Louis, in said State, known and described as follows: that is to say, lot No. twenty-five in block No. two in West Bremen, said block corresponding to city block No. 1243, having a front of 25 feet on the east side of Eighteenth street, by a depth of 128 feet to an alley; in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and with power to sell in case of default in the payment of said note. And, whereas, default has so been made, now therefore I, the said trustee, pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, will sell said lot and premises publicly, by auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on the

23RD DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purposes of said trust.
JOHN D. S. DRYDEN, Trustee.
St. Louis, October 1, 1879. 14

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John M. Krum and wife, by their deed, dated 27th February, 1877, and recorded on pages 29 and 30 of book D of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of Dent, conveyed to the undersigned, as Trustee, all his right, title, interest and estate in the following described land, situated in the county of Dent and State of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section (24) twenty-four, township (34) thirty-four north of range six west of the fifth principal meridian, containing two hundred acres, and situated in Dent county, State of Missouri. Also, the north half of the southeast quarter of the same section, township and range, containing eighty acres, also in said Dent county. In trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed described—default having been made in payment of said note, I will, at the request of the legal holder of said note and under the provisions of said deed, offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.
P. S. LEWIS, Trustee.
September 13, 1879. 327

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and The State Savings Association, John McNeil, Wenzel Holy, Henry Keithley and Sarah Keithley, his wife; Sarah Stilwell and her unknown children, of her body begot, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 247 of said city of St. Louis, designated as lot 2 in Payne's Addition, containing 50 feet front on Second street, by a depth of 100 feet, bounded north by Clemens, east by Second street, south by Mullanphy and west by McKenna, and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., September 20, 1879. 335

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed of trust dated June 3, A. D. 1868, and recorded in Book No. 361, page 403, of the records of the Recorder's office of the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, Hannah W. Roberts and John Roberts, her trustee, acting under her written instructions, conveyed to Robert S. Thoms, then of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 3 of subdivision of northwest fractional quarter of section number thirty-two (32), range forty-five (45) north, range six (6) east, the same being allotted to James S. Wilgus in partition of the estate of James Wilgus, deceased, by the Commissioners, a copy of their report being on record in book R 6, page 164, of St. Louis records, said tract containing twenty-one and fifty-six hundredths (21 56-100) acres; beginning at the quarter-section corner in the east line of section thirty-one (31), thence east 13.90 chains to west line of survey 1953, thence north 7°, east 13 chains, thence west 17.40 chains to west line of section 32, thence south 12.91½ chains to the beginning, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. And whereas, it was, among other things, provided in said deed of trust, that, should default be made in the payment of said notes, or either of them, a sale of said property might be made by said trustee, Robert S. Thoms, or, in case of his absence from said city of St. Louis, or refusal to act, by the Sheriff of the county of St. Louis for the time being, and the proceeds of said sale should be applied to the payment of expenses and costs of trust and in payment of said notes; and, whereas, the principal note mentioned in said deed long since became due and remains unpaid; and the said Robert S. Thoms being absent from said city of St. Louis, having removed from the State of Missouri, and the Sheriff of the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having declined and refused to execute the trust created in and by said deed and to make sale of said real estate for the purposes mentioned in said deed; and whereas, upon petition of the holder of said note, the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, State of Missouri, did, by its order of the 23d day of September, A. D. 1879, appoint the undersigned, H. R. Watson, of the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, trustee, to execute said deed of trust, in lieu and place of said original trustee, Robert S. Thoms, with all the right, power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee. Now therefore, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and of the order of said Circuit Court of St. Louis county, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I hereby give notice that I will, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18TH, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property heretofore described, for the purposes in and by said deed of trust in such case authorized.
H. R. WATSON, as Trustee.
St. Louis, September 25, 1879. 7

FOR RENT.

21 S. SIXTH ST.—Nice, clean fur. rooms by day, week or month. 29*

1516 OLIVE—2d story front room, nicely furnished, with board. Day boarders wanted. 30*

1611 WASHINGTON ave—Parties visiting the Fair can find pleasant rooms with good board. 25

1709 Olive street—Front rooms, furnished, with board; private family. Refs. exchanged. 29

1805 OLIVE Handsomely furnished second story front room $15; third story front $8. Meals optional. Day board $3 per week. 27

1829 OLIVE STREET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, bath and good attendance. North and south exposure. 28

2323 Franklin avenue—Three rooms and kitchen, 2d story, $8 per month; all conveniences. 29

DESK ROOM in, or part of desirable law office, at 215 North Fifth street, rooms 1 and 2. 27

FOR RENT on easy terms—First-class laundry. No. 1511 Chouteau avenue. 30

ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen only, at No. 928 South Fourteenth street. 30*

ALL SORTS.

ALL kinds of office desks for sale. Store and office fixtures, office railing made to order. 23* F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st.

BLUNT HEAD, the finest 5c cigar on earth; also fine imported and Key West cigars, at P. J. CURRAN'S, 404 Locust street.

GONZALES REX, The best 5c Cigar in the world, at Bay's Everett House Cigar Stand. *16

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 907 North Sixth st. *

N. JACOBS pays the highest price for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address 308 Locust. *

WE HAVE the States of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas in a valuable Patent to trade for property. It sells on sight. Address A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo.

802 WASHINGTON AVE.—Washington Av. Dental Company. Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Herman H. Holtmann and Anna Holtmann, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, bearing date the ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis City (formerly county), in book 529, page 203, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described lots: One (1) and Two (2) in Charles Beardslee subdivision, according to the plat thereof on record in the Recorder's office for St. Louis City (formerly county); said lots having an aggregate front in the south line of Page avenue of fifty (50) feet by a depth each of one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, more or less, to an alley twenty-five feet wide. It being the same property acquired by said Herman H. Holtmann, party of the first part, from Henry Loeffler and wife by deed dated July 31st, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office for St. Louis county, now city, in Book No. 530, page 176, together with all the buildings and other improvements thereon erected, and it being fully understood by all the parties hereto that this conveyance is made subject to a former deed of trust of the property above described. In trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein specified; and whereas one of said notes and tax is past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holders of said notes, the undersigned trustee will, on

TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.
HENRY SCHWIDDE, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 23, 1879. 344

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip Meisinger is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of Tax Bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: A certain lot or parcel of land, in Block No. 4, of Moulton's Addition to said City of St. Louis, and in City Block No. 2269 of said city, said lot fronting 40 feet on Missouri avenue, by a depth of 40 feet, and bounded on the North by land of Ahrens, on the East by the land of Niebert, on the South by land of Niebert, and on the West by Missouri avenue, and I will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20, 1879. 336

WHEREAS ROBERT N. NISBET AND ELIZABETH S. NISBET, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 16th day of November, 1874, and recorded in Book 514, page 24, in the Recorder's office of the present city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did convey to the undersigned Thomas B. Taylor and one Leonard Matthews, as trustees, the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the then county, now city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in block number ten (10), and lot number one (1) in block number seven (7) in "White Place," a subdivision of a tract of United States Surveys numbers 1562, 1270 and 1550, a plat of which is of record in the office of the Recorder for the city of St. Louis, being the several lots of ground set off to the said Robert N. Nisbet by commissioners in partition in the suit of Henry A. Nisbet versus Mary S. Nisbet et al., in the St. Louis Circuit Court, as shown by the record of said partition in Book 417, page 271, in the said Recorder's office; and whereas, said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas said Leonard Matthews has not accepted said trust, and has refused, and now still refuses to accept the same, or to act therein; and whereas six of the interest notes described in and secured by said deed of trust have matured and remain unpaid; and whereas said Robert N. Nisbet departed this life after the execution of said deed of trust, and nine months have elapsed since his death; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, sole acting trustee under said deed, will proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., on

TUESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1879,

for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said deed of trust and the costs thereof.
THOMAS B. TAYLOR, Sole Acting Trustee.
St. Louis, September 12th, 1879. 382

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, H. Clay Pierce and Minnie C. Pierce, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated September twenty-first, 1869, and duly recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the then county, and now city, of St. Louis, in record book 391, at page 389, conveyed to one S. R. Chittenden the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half of the following described premises, viz.: A certain lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and being in Randolph's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, commencing on the south side of Austin street, at the distance of two hundred and ten feet from the southeast corner of Austin and Fourteenth streets, and running eastwardly along Austin street thirty feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to Gratiot street; thence westwardly along Gratiot street one hundred and twenty feet to a point; thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and four feet and three inches to a point; thence eastwardly and parallel with Gratiot street ninety feet to a point; thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and twenty feet and three inches; also a certain lot of ground situated in said city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being in Randolph's addition to said city of St. Louis, and in city block numbered 212, said lot containing a front of one hundred and thirty feet on the south line of Austin street and a depth southwardly two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to the north line of Gratiot street, on which it also fronts one hundred and thirty-feet; bounded north by Austin street, south by Gratiot street, east by lot of Pollard and west by lot first above described, and being the west half of the same lot conveyed to Mildred Clendenin by Silas Sesson and wife by deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, in Book D, number six, at page 126; also, an undivided one-half part of all the buildings on said premises, and all the machinery, utensils, fixtures and appurtenances connected with or used in carrying on the coal oil refinery on said premises; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis on Wednesday, July 30, 1879, at the June Term, 1879, thereof, duly appointed the undersigned, Jno. D. Johnson, trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, S. R. Chittenden, and with all the power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee: Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, and pursuant also to said appointment of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes specified in said deed.
JOHN D. JOHNSON, Trustee. 12

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and against Charles P. Huntington, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albert Todd, Henry E. Bartling, Theodore B. Burge, Robert W. Morrison, Thomas W. Burge and others, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 527 of said city of St. Louis, and in block No. 14 of Christy's addition, containing nineteen feet front on Sixteenth street by fifty-four feet in depth, bounded north by Gill, east by Adams, south by himself and west by Sixteenth street, which property is more minutely described as beginning at a point in the east line of Sixteenth street, distant northwardly thirty-eight feet from the point of intersection of the north line of Orange alley or street with said east line, and thence running southwardly along said east line nineteen feet to a point in the middle line of the party wall between the house designated by number 720 of said Sixteenth street and the house next adjoining numbered 718 of said Sixteenth street; thence eastwardly along said middle line of said party wall fifty-four feet to a point; thence northwardly and parallel with Sixteenth street nineteen feet, more or less, to a point distant thirty-eight northwardly from the northern line of Orange alley, and parallel with Sixteenth street; thence westwardly and parallel with Orange street fifty-four feet to the point of beginning; it being the same property which Joseph Hodgman, by his deed dated March the 27th, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said city in Book 489, page 545, conveyed to Albert Todd, in trust to secure to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, a body corporate of the city of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, the payment of a debt in said deed described, and the same which said Charles P. Huntington, by his deed dated February the 8th, 1875, and recorded in said Recorder's office in Book 530, page 99, conveyed to Henry E. Bartling and Theodore P. Burge in trust to secure Joseph Hodgman, the payment of a contingent liability in said deed described; and I will, on

MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., September 11, 1879. 325

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John W. Miller, by his deed, dated April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and recorded on page 240 of Book No. 567 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots No. eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) of block number two (2) of the second subdivision of the city commons of the city of St. Louis, made under ordinance number 3126, approved February 3, 1854, said lots containing a front of one hundred and fifty-five feet three inches on the east line of California avenue and a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet; in trust to secure the payments of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.
3 MARSHAL P. SANGUINET, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John W. Miller, by his deed, dated 14th day of April, 1875, and recorded on page 422 of book No. 562 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), in block number seventeen (17) in Labbadie and Lynch's addition, said lots having a front of two hundred and fifty feet on the north line of Rappahanock street, and with that width running northwardly one hundred and fifty-six feet, more or less. In trust to secure the payments of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.
MARSHAL P. SANGUINET, Trustee.
4

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John W. Miller and Comfort H., his wife, by their deed dated the 19th day of April, 1877, and recorded on page 208 of book No. 571 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate, of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the south side of Papin street and on the west side of a lot the property of Robert Holmes, thence westwardly along Papin street nineteen feet and five inches (19 5-12); thence southwardly perpendicular to Papin street one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to a twenty-foot alley, thence eastwardly nineteen feet five inches (19 5-12) to lot of R. Holmes, thence northwardly along said last mentioned lot one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the place of beginning, being the lot occupied by the seventeenth house in Union place, in city block No. (448) of the city of St. Louis, and being the same property bought from George B. Murray by deed of even date hereof, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house in said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of

FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.
MARSHAL P. SANGUINET, Trustee.
5

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John W. Miller, by his deed dated 4th day of December, 1874, and recorded on page 273 of book No. 514 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: The following described tract of land, situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in the eastern portion of Survey No. 76 of the Carondelet Common Fields, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stone, the northeast corner of the tract; thence with the eastern boundary line of the survey aforesaid (No. 76), south 15° 15', west 2 chains 92 links, equal to one arpen, to a stone the southeast corner thereof; thence with the southern line of said survey No. 76 north 55° 25', west 38 chains 68 links, to a point in the eastern line of the Gravois Rock Road; thence with the said rock road north 43° 25', east 2 chains 76 links to a point in the north line of said tract; thence with the north line of said tract south 55° 25', east 37 chains 18 links to the place of beginning, containing 12 18-100 arpens, and is bounded on the east by John C. Ivory's subdivision, on the south land now or late of Solomon H. Robbins, on the west by the Gravois Road, and on the north by land of John Bingham, and being the same land this day conveyed by the party of the third part to the party of the first part, and being all the land in said survey being east of the Gravois Rock Road owned by said grantor, and being the same property acquired by the said Murray by deed bearing date the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and recorded in the Recorder's office for Saint Louis, in book 333, page 527, in trust to secure the payments of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of

FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.
MARSHAL P. SANGUINET, Trustee.
6

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James McB. Jones and Mattie Jones, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated January 1st, A. D. 1870, and recorded on page 529, in book 21 of the records of the Recorder's office of the county of Macon, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in said county of Macon and State of Missouri, viz.: The west half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15); the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section sixteen (16); the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22); the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), and the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), all said tracts lying and being in township sixty (60), range sixteen (16) of said county; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will sell said property, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.
EDMUND T. ALLEN, Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and Sanguinet H. Benoist, Geo. T. Hubbard, Gabriel T. Winne, Alner J. Winne and Conde L. Benoist are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: 1. Lot of ground No. 25 in east Cote Brilliant addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting on Ladue avenue and containing forty-three hundredths of an acre. 2. The north part of lot No. 26, in east Cote Brilliant Addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front of 21 feet 3¾ inches on Ladue avenue, by a depth of 259 feet 8½ inches, containing 12-100 of an acre. 3. A part of lot No. 26 in east Cote Brilliant addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front of 50 feet on Ladue avenue, by a depth of 150 feet, bounded on the north by land of persons unknown, east by land of Winntage, south by Ladue street and west by land of a person or persons unknown. 4. A lot of ground in east Cote Brilliant addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front of 50 feet on the line of subdivision, by a depth of 109 feet 8½ inches, bounded north by line of subdivision, east by land of Wientz, south by land of Fitzgerald and on the west by parties unknown. And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 26, 1879. 9

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas William Armentrout and Laura A. Armentrout, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 5th of November, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in Book 534, page 151, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, Mo. (old county), and known as lot numbered thirteen (13) and the west half of lot numbered fourteen (14) of block numbered twenty-two (22) of the town of Kirkwood, a plat of said town is of record in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city), said property having a front of seventy-five (75) feet on the north line of Main street by a depth of one hundred and forty feet to an alley, bounded as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by a line running through the center of lot numbered fourteen (14) north and south; on the south by Main street, and on the west by Clay avenue, and being a portion of the property acquired by William B. Swan and wife by deed dated 29th of April, 1867, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city); which conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas the principal note and the last interest note described in said deed has long since become due, and the same together with the interest thereon now remains due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the terms and conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

THURSDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., proceed to sell the property hereinbefore described, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said unpaid notes and interest, and the cost and expenses of executing said trust.
LEONARD MATTHEWS, Trustee.
September 15, 1879. 330

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Lawrence Kinney and Jane, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the 29th day of July, 1875, and recorded on page 444 of book 522 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city (then county) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned a certain lot or parcel of land lying and being situate in the county (now city) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. two (2) of block No. fifty-six (56) of the subdivision of the O'Fallon estate, which said lot fronts on the east line of Bellefontaine road fifty feet eleven and a half inches, and runs eastwardly to Sixth street, on which it fronts fifty feet, and is bounded on the north by lot No. three, and on the south by lot No. one; in trust to secure the payment of two notes in said deed mentioned. And, whereas, both of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, trustee, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, and at the request of the holder of said notes, will, on

SATURDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed described, for the purposes of said trust.
MICHAEL KEBER, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 24, 1879. 2

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorethea Auckner, a widow, Prosper Otto and Henrietta Otto, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated July 3d, 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the City of St. Louis, in Book 547, page 445, conveyed to the undersigned Trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: A certain lot of ground fronting fifty feet on north line of Estella street by a depth of 100 feet, bounded east by Adolph or Twentieth street, south by Walnut or Estella street, north by a line parallel to and 100 feet north of Estella street and west by a line 50 feet west of Adolph or Twentieth street, and being in Adolph Paul's subdivision of the eastern portion of lot 1, series 2, Chouteau Mill tract, now in City Block 1,697, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and last interest note. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and by virtue and in pursuance of the provisions contained in said deed of trust, I will, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell said real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and interest and the expenses of this trust.
AUGUSTUS W. STRAUB, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 1, 1879. 242

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ellen F. O'Neil, wife of John J. O'Neil, John J. O'Neil, Joseph Bogy, cestui que trust and Samuel N. Holliday, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Number one, the undivided one-half of lot or tract of land, consisting of 14 and 37-100 acres, and being known as lot number 78 in the Carondelet Common Fields Survey, being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Murray, on the east by land in the South St. Louis subdivision, on the south by the real estate of said defendant Ellen F. O'Neil, and on the west by the Gravois Road. Number two, the undivided one-half of a lot or tract of land, consisting of 22 and 10-100 acres, and being known as lot number 76 in the Carondelet Common Fields survey, being bounded on the north by the real estate of said defendant, Ellen F. O'Neil, on the east by land in the south St. Louis subdivision, on the south by land in E. Block's subdivision, and on the west by the Gravois Road, and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., September 26, 1879. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and directed, in favor of M. A. Rosenblatt, and against Jesse G. Lindell, Wm. H. Thorwegan and D. H. Sutton, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Jesse G. Lindell, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 20 W. of said city, containing a front of 24 feet 10½ inches on the east line of Main street by a depth eastwardly of 120 feet to an alley 40 feet wide; on which alley said lot has a front of 30 feet 11½ inches, and being known as lot No. 2 of the subdivision in said block of the estate of Peter Lindell, deceased.

A lot of ground in block No. 21 of said city and known as lot No. 7 of the subdivision in said block of said estate of Peter Lindell, deceased; said lot having a front of 25 feet on the east side of Second street by a depth eastwardly with that width of 85 feet 3 inches, more or less, to an alley.

A lot in said block No. 21, containing a front of 26 ft and 1 inch on the west line of Main street by a depth westwardly of 101 feet 10 inches, more or less, to an alley, on which alley said lot has a front of 25 feet 4 inches, and being known as lot No. 17 of said subdivision in said block of Peter Lindell's estate.

A lot of ground in block No. 113 of said city, fronting 22 feet 8½ inches on the south line of Market street by a depth southwardly with that width of 83 feet to an alley 10 feet wide and being known as lot No. 4 of said subdivision in said block of the estate of Peter Lindell, deceased.

A lot of ground in block No. 228 of said city, containing a front of 24 feet on the east line of Main street by a depth eastwardly with that width of 126 feet to an alley 26 feet wide and being known as lot No. 5 of said subdivision in said block of the estate of Peter Lindell, deceased.

A lot of ground in block No. 688 of said city, containing a front of 14 feet 0½ inches on the west line of Main street by a depth westwardly of 93 feet 3½ inches to an alley and being known as lot No. 20 of said subdivision in said block of Peter Lindell's estate.

A lot of ground in block No. 831 of said city, containing a front of 25 feet 11 inches on the south line of Washington avenue by a depth southwardly with that width of 150 feet to St. Charles street and being known as lot No. 4 of the subdivision in said block of the estate of Peter Lindell, deceased.

A lot of ground in block No. 1947 of said city, having a front of 64 feet on the north line of Laclede avenue and a depth northwardly with that width along the east line of Compton avenue of 128 feet 6 inches to an alley 20 feet wide and being bounded north by said alley, east by lot now or late of Betsy Ann Grey, south by Laclede avenue and west by Compton avenue.

A lot of ground in block No. 1948 of said city and thus described: Beginning at a point on the south line of Pine street 50 feet east of east line of Compton avenue; thence running south 128 feet 6 inches to a point in the north line of an alley 20 feet wide; 55 feet east of said east line of Compton avenue; thence east on said alley 37 feet 2 inches more or less to lot now or late of Edward Joy; thence north on said Joy's west line 128 feet 6 inches to the south line of Pine street and thence west on said south line of Pine street 37 feet 2 inches to the place of beginning, bounded north by Pine street, east by lot now or late of Edward Joy, south by said alley and west by lot now or late of Clara Rosenblatt.

A lot of ground in block 1950 of said city and thus described: Beginning at a point in the south line of Olive street, 60 feet east of east line of Channing street or avenue, thence running south at right angles to Olive street 152 feet 2 inches more or less to an alley, thence east on said alley 65 feet, thence north at right angles to said alley 152 feet 2 inches more or less to the south line of Olive street, and thence west on said south line of Olive street 65 feet to the point of beginning.

A lot of ground in block 1953 of said city and thus described: Beginning at a point in the north line of Laclede avenue 390 feet west of west line of Channing avenue, thence running north at right angles to Laclede avenue 128 feet 6 inches to an alley 20 feet wide, thence west on said alley 50 feet, thence south at right angles to said alley 128 feet 6 inches to Laclede avenue, and thence east on Laclede avenue 50 feet to point of beginning.

The northern part of lot No. 26 of Peter Lindell's second addition to said city, said northern part of lot 26 containing 5.85 acres, and being bounded north by Laclede avenue, east by Vandeventer avenue, south by Forest Park boulevard and west by lot 27 of said addition.

A lot of ground in lot or block 38 of Peter Lindell's second addition and thus described: Beginning at a point in the south line of Lindell avenue 480 feet west of west line of Boyle avenue, thence running south parallel with Boyle avenue 446 feet 4¼ inches to Baker avenue, thence west on the north line of said Baker avenue 210 feet, thence north with the same parallel as before 446 feet 4¼ inches to Lindell avenue, and thence east on Lindell avenue 210 feet to the place of beginning.

The western 4 065-1000 acres of lot or block No. 45, Peter Lindell's second addition; said western part being bounded north by Lindell avenue, east by land now or formerly of Fannie L. Boyle and D. A. January, south by Baker avenue and west by Taylor avenue.

The northeast part of lot No. 54 of said Peter Lindell's second addition, said part lot containing a front of 279 feet and one inch on the east line of King's Highway, and 256 feet six inches on the south line of Laclede avenue, and being bounded north by Laclede avenue, east by land now or formerly of May F. M. Palmer, south by property now or late of Jesse Arnot, and west by King's Highway.

A lot of ground in lot or block No. 16, said Peter Lindell's second addition, and thus described: Beginning in the north line of Lindell avenue 103 feet two inches west of west line of Cabanne street, thence running west on Lindell avenue twenty feet eight inches, thence north 207 feet six inches to a point in the south line of Gordon street, 120 feet west of west line of Cabanne street, thence east on Gordon street 20 feet, and thence south 202 feet 5 inches to the place of beginning.

Lot 69 of said Peter Lindell's second addition, said lot containing 1.64 acres.

And I will on

TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Jesse G. Lindell, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., September 12, 1879. 326

ANTHRACITE, AND Bituminous Coal,

Wholesale and Retail, at Bottom Prices. Also Dealers in Blossburg Coal, Etc.

DONK BROS. & CO.,

General Office, 211 Chestnut St.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Farmers' Union Milk Association

HAVE established their depot at the St. Louis Cold Storage Co.'s warehouse, 214 N. Commercial st., for the sale of all the country milk received in St. Louis. The milk will be carefully inspected daily, by a competent inspector, which will insure pure, rich milk to families furnished by dealers who get their supplies only from us, and have our certificate to that effect. We desire to place our milk in the market on its own merits, so that consumers may obtain with certainty what they want, without trouble to themselves. Dealers will be supplied in the order they apply, commencing October 1. Parties requesting, by postal or otherwise, will be furnished a list of the dealers delivering milk received from us.

GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Sup't.

Anthracite Coal.

Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.

JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt., 319 Olive Street.

GEO. N. LYNCH, UNDERTAKER!

Removed to **1008 Olive Street.**

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,

Big Muddy, Basin Block And Illinois COALS

LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO., 811 OLIVE STREET.

Dr. J. Conzelman's Cough Syrup. The Only Specific for Whooping Cough. Thousands bear grateful testimony to its wonderful cures, and for all Coughs, Colds and Lung Affections, it is unsurpassed. Sold by all Druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

DR. WHITTIER, all private matters, hours 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., as for 25 years past, cures blood diseases, impediments of marriage, etc. Charges moderate. Advice free. Call or write.

THE Czar does not, but the Czarina does use it—Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Mulford & M'Kenzie, brokers, sell R. R. Tickets to all points at reduced rates. 512 Chestnut.

HOLE in the Wall, Booth No. 19.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

PURE Apple Cider made every day at the Mammoth Steam Cider Press, No. 215 South Fifth street, and delivered free to all parts of the city. J. C. DUGAN, Manager.

SHIRTS made with reinforced fronts will wear longer. Conway & Co., 620 Olive st., make them.

CONWAY & Co., 620 Olive st., make a specialty of making up underwear to order.

ONE of the best mechanical dentists in the West is now with Dr. E. C. Chase, 922 Olive street. Rubber plates $8, and warranted.

DR. ADAMS, Turkish baths, 311 North Seventh, between Olive and Locust streets.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE next meeting of the Mississippi River Commission will be held November 20.

THERE are now only two cases of yellow fever at Quarantine, and both of these are convalescing.

THE wires of the American Telegrap[illegible] pany will be completed to this city at [illegible] 1st of November.

[illegible] of the striking moulders left [illegible] list [illegible] for Evansville, Ind. Mr. Filley and [illegible] are still working non-union men.

THE members of the Young Men's Christian Association will have a reunion at their rooms, 704 and 706 Olive street, this evening.

MAJ. WM. E. WOODRUFF, Agent of the Associated Press at Little Rock, is in the city upon business connected with his duties at the Rock.

FIVE caulker chisels and a quantity of twine, found by Officers Dunn and Wolff on Poplar street last night, await an owner at the Central District Police Station.

THE cigar-makers on a strike held an unimportant meeting this morning at Turner hall. No new names were signed to the agreement, nor were any communications received containing donations.

THE members of the Women's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church have divided their organization and formed two societies, one of which meets at the Centenary and the other at St. John's Church.

COMPTROLLER ADREON addressed a communication to the Mayor to-day concerning the city collections. The Comptroller does not think that they are what they should be, owing to the want of system in collecting.

JAS. HANNIGAN, six years old, was kicked in the stomach by a horse, while playing in the alley in the rear of No. 815 North Eighth street. He was carried up to Dr. Clopton's office, on Morgan street. The Doctor pronounced the injuries not dangerous.

ABOUT 2:30 o'clock this afternoon a horse attached to a brewery wagon owned by Wainwright & Co., driven by Peter Hohn, took fright at a locomotive on Twelfth street and ran away. The wagon collided with a Union Depot street car near Spruce street, throwing Hohn out. He fell on his head and received two severe scalp wounds. Dr. Ewing dressed the wounds at the Dispensary and sent the man home.

A WEAK SCAFFOLD.

Five Workmen Fall a Distance of Sixteen Feet at the Julia Building.

About 9 o'clock this morning a scaffold, upon which five men were at work, on the first floor of the Julia Building, now in the course of erection on Sixth between Olive and Locust streets, broke, precipitating the men a distance of sixteen feet.

Louis Lebazy, residing at 219 Plum street, had his left wrist sprained and sustained injuries in the small of his back.

Ed. Marrion, No. 727 South Second street, was hurt in the back and shoulders.

G. W. Allen, residing at 3328 North Ninth, had his left shoulder dislocated. The two other men escaped unhurt.

A horse used to hoist building material was knocked down by the falling scaffold, but was not injured to any extent.

The material of which the scaffold was made was not sufficiently strong to bear the weight of the five men.

An Important Order.

This morning, in chambers, Judge Adams, of the Circuit Court, made an order directing the assignee of the Real Estate Savings Bank, Mr. S. J. Fisher, to sell at auction the whole of the real estate belonging to the bank. Under this order, the assignee will put upon the market more than two hundred thousand dollars worth of real estate, which must be sold to the highest bidder. As much of this property is quite valuable, the chances are that in the improved condition of the market the estate will bring very fair prices.

Kinealy-Bobb.

The celebrated case of John H. Bobb, of the firm of Siegel & Bobb, was called in the Court of Criminal Correction at noon to-day and dismissed for want of prosecution. The plaintiff was M. Kinealy, the well-known attorney, who charged Bobb with using language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, in addressing him on the streets as slippery Mike. The friends of both parties to a large number were in attendance, expecting a racy trial, but the dismissal brought the case to an abrupt close.

DENVER, first-class, $25; Kansas City, first-class, $5. Excursion tickets bought and sold. J. O'NEILL & CO., Licensed Ticket Brokers, 201½ North Fourth street, and 1109 Poplar street.

THE LOST VOYAGEURS.

No Tidings From the Missing Aeronauts.

Hardly a Faint Hope That They Are Alive.

It is now almost beyond the peradventure of a doubt that the two unfortunate men, Professor Wise and George Burr, who went up in the ill-fated balloon "Pathfinder" have come to an untimely end.

No tidings have been received of the aerial navigators and it would be heartless to imagine that they are purposely keeping their friends in a state of uncertainty and anguish as to their whereabouts. When the Pathfinder ascended on Sunday afternoon many of the spectators expressed grave fears as to its safety. It was an old balloon and not particularly strong. The netting broke and had to be repaired, the amount of ballast was insignificantly small, and the gas with which the balloon was inflated would hardly last twenty-four hours. Still people placed great reliance and confidence in the experience of the veteran aeronaut, John Wise, who had explored the regions of midair nearly five hundred times without accident. After it was known that the grappling rope had been cut loose over the Fair Grounds it became evident that the descent, especially during the dark, would only be made with great danger. After it passed out of sight of the city where did the balloon waft on

ITS PERILOUS FLIGHT?

It was seen over Alton going north by east on Sunday evening shortly after six o'clock. On a farm near Girard, Ill., some circulars of Mabley which the aeronauts had taken up with them, were discovered. It is also reported that a telegraph operator at Laporte, Indiana, noticed a balloon going in the direction of Lake Michigan. There scarcely now remains a reasonable doubt that both Wise and his young companion have perished. It is probable that their exact fate may never be determined. It the air ship should have encountered a storm over the lakes, it is probable both occupants met with a watery grave. If they descended in the huge pineries bordering the Michigan Lake and escaped unharmed, they may have lost themselves in the large forest, and wandered unavailingly in search of human habitation until forced to succumb to exhaustion and starvation. The only ray of hope indeed is that the two men landed in some remote spot, cut off from civilization, and where no telegraph or railroad communication exists, and where it would take several days before they could reach a place from whence they could inform their anxious friends of their present location.

This hope, though, is very faint. General opinion is that Prof. Wise and George Burr are no longer numbered with the living; that they have been lost in the same mysterious manner as Donaldson and Grimwood. Time alone can clear up the mystery.

What Mabley Says.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called on Mabley, the clothier, who contributed largely towards paying the expenses of starting the Pathfinder on its journey, and was informed that nothing had yet been received by him indicating the whereabouts of the balloon. Mr. Mabley stated that he had last seen Professor Wise on Saturday, when he bade the old gentleman good bye. During the conversation Professor Wise said that the newspapers of St. Louis had not treated him fairly; that they had failed to advertise his contemplated trip in a manner which it deserved, and if it was possible he would retaliate by giving the press of some other city the details of his voyage in preference to that of St. Louis. Prof. Wise further said to Mr. Mabley that he did not think that he (Mabley) had received a just return for the sum he had expended, but assured him the advertisement would prove a greater one than he had expected.

"What did he mean by this?"

"Well, I suppose he meant," said Mr. Mabley, "that he intended to keep the people of St. Louis in suspense in order that I also might be talked about in connection with his mysterious absence."

"Do you believe this?"

"I don't believe he is remaining away on that account alone. The Professor is a fearless man and is an enthusiast, and delights in notoriety. If no accident has occurred to him and he is in a safe place, he will stay there until the whole Union becomes interested in his absence. This is the only hope I have for the safety of the two gentlemen. Some persons allege," said Mr. Mabley, "that I know of the whereabouts of the two voyageurs and am keeping it from the public for the sake of advertising my business. This is false, and people ought to have common sense enough to know it, for I do not think the Professor and Mr. Burr could keep their secret so long, if they are safe."

Mr. William E. Burr, President of the St. Louis National Bank and brother to George Burr, will not be at home till Saturday. Mr. Nickerson, cashier of the bank, said to-day that no effort would be made to find the remains of the lost young man, for such a thing would be absolutely useless. The only thing that can be done is to wait for the news of some discovery that may be made.

POLICE CLOTH AGAIN.

Max. Gumpert to be Arrested at the Instigation of Col. Dorsheimer.

A warrant will be sworn out this afternoon by Col. Louis Dorsheimer, of No. 2223 Pine street, against Max L. Gumpert, the uniform tailor, on a charge of criminal libel. Gumpert has charged Col. Dorsheimer with appropriating enough police cloth to keep him in clothes for a round dozen years, while he was Police Commissioner three years ago. The charge was made through the newspapers on the 22d of last month. Col. J. R. Claiborne has been retained for the prosecution and is busily engaged in preparing the papers in the case.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

Judge W. C. Stone, Fayetteville, Ark., is at Barnum's.

Capt. John C. White, Ct. Artillery; J. H. Baird, Colorado; H. S. Brinkley, W. W. Schoolfield and wife, Memphis; W. J. Krusey and wife, Denver; J. H. Maginnis and family, New Orleans; H. J. Dupont, Louisville, are at the Lindell.

G. M. Sargent, Chicago; H. M. Porter and C. P. Crawford, New Mexico; Judge E. P. State, Waterloo, Ill.; T. A. Kendall, U. S. A.; S. C. Lund, Boston; L. Hubbell and lady, Bristol, Ct., and H. Raymond, Philadelphia, are registered at the Planters'.

J. A. Denie, J. M. Towlkes, H. C. Parker, R. S. Bowles and family, Memphis; D. P. Upham, Fort Smith; W. L. Brosens, Leadville; John O'Day, Springfield, Mo.; G. W. and Miss G. L. Brown, Cumain, Ark.; and H. N. Cornelius, Hope, Ark., are at the Laclede.

F. S. Cox, Mobile, Ala.; J. G. McCain, Idaville, Tenn.; A. J. Hooper, Marshall, Tex.; W. F. Harper, Danville, Ind.; W. B. Rhodes, New York; A. C. Shure, Junction City, Kas.; W. P. Vary, Green Bay, Wis., and J. P. Epps, Bertha Station, Tenn., are at Barnum's.

J. L. Bailey, Bells, Tex.; John A. Harper, Baxter Springs, Kas., Geo. W. Chrisman and wife, Lathrop, Mo.; W. H. Thomas and lady, La Grange; W. H. Humphries, Mississippi; R. R. Rogers, Jefferson City; W. E. Woodruff, Little Rock, Ark.; J. J. Moulton, San Francisco; F. S. Foster, Detroit, Mich.; Captain D. Berry, Carmi, Ill., are at Hurst's Hotel.

Carl Schurz to Be "Ovated."

It has been charged that the Germans have no humor. But this seems to be a mistake. At least there is the grimmest kind of humor in the preparations now going on among our German fellow citizens to give Carl Schurz a grand reception on his arrival next Sunday, from the Indian reserves, where he spent the last six weeks hunting and rusticating, but did not go to the Ute Indians to preserve peace. Undoubtedly a five minutes' speech of the right conciliatory kind could have prevented the outbreak which led to the terrible massacre reported on yesterday.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Nothing of interest was disposed of by Judge Cady to-day, all cases being those appealed from the Police Courts.

In that of Maurice Ross, of No. 717 O'Fallon street, charged with selling meat without license; E. Fromman, of No. 1202 St. Ange avenue, similar charge; Theodore Tamm, for failing to abate a nuisance, and A. Speigel, conducting a meat-shop without license at No. 921 Market street, the judgment of the lower courts was affirmed.

The Last Chance to Register.

The office of the Recorder of Voters will be kept open until 5 o'clock to-day for the accommodation of those who have not yet properly registered and who wish to vote on Tuesday next. This is the last chance that will be given, and voters should give the matter their immediate attention.

PILES cured by Drs. Wortman & Co., 906 Pine; no knife or pain; not a cent if not cured.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLDEN'S LIEBIG'S LIQUID BEEF IS FOOD TONIC. Stimulates and supports the Vital Forces and prevents Malarial Diseases.

ST. LOUIS SANITARY NOTES.

Board of Health.

To-day's bulletin from Quarantine runs as follows:

QUARANTINE STATION, October 2, 1879.

Two convalescent yellow fever patients remaining at the hospital.

CHAS. W. FRANCIS, Health Commissioner.

Burial Permits.

W. Lassen, two days, 720 O'Fallon street; atelectasis pulmonum.

Mabel M. Garlock, fifteen days, 1010 North Fifth street; hemorrhage.

John Dress, one year, 1317 Warren street; typhoid fever.

Christian Fisher, fifty-six years, 2415 Columbus, strangulated hernia.

Wille Helwig, nine years, corner of Ninth and Hickory; convulsions.

Alfred Trofton, thirty-seven years, 821 Exchange street; softening of the brain.

Infant of M. Moore, stillborn, 625 Locust.

Child of J. L. Rogers, stillborn, 2214 Papin avenue.

Mary S. Liss, twenty years, St. Mary's Infirmary Sixteenth and Papin; typhoid fever.

Bertha Ruester, one year, 1519½ St. Louis avenue; pneumonia.

Philip H. Schneider, two years, 1410 Biddle; trismus.

John Yeger, six days, 3332 North Eleventh; trismus nascentium.

Eugene A. Canty, one year, 811 North Eighteenth; convulsions.

MONEY.

Money was in good demand to-day, and the market exhibited a good deal of irregularity. At present the business of banks which have a large proportion of jobbing friends is very steady, and, although large, there is little fluctuating about. The rapid movement of cotton and flour to market, on the other hand, makes business active with houses doing anything of importance in those lines.

The demand for currency is heavy from the Southwest on cotton account, and the shipments this evening correspondingly large. From this and other States not South there is little call, and on the other hand there has been some little increase in the return movement the past day or two. It is probably the precursor of the regular reflex movement, farmers in the North having most likely absorbed their share for the present.

A little New York exchange sold at $1 discount, but the price fails to represent a fair quotation, which is really nearer $1 50 discount.

Stocks were again sharply advanced amid violent fluctuations and great excitement, the gain ranging from one to two points as a rule. Although a portion of the advance was lost later, the close was considerably above that of the day prior.

New York quotes sterling exchange as quiet at $4 83¾ for 3-days, and $4 81¾@4 82 for 3-days.

A Paris cablegram quotes exchange on London at 25f. 32c.

London cablegrams have been numerous to-day, some seven or eight being received regular. The more important read as follows: 12:30, Consols, 98⅜; U. S., new fours, 105⅜; Erie, 35¾, do pfd. 61; do new consols, 82½.

2 p. m.—Erie 36⅛. The stock is said to be scarce here.

4 p. m.—U. S. new 5s 106¾; Illinois Central 94½.

4:45 p. m.—Consols 98 1-16; Erie 36¼; do new consols 83¼.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Coupons of '81	105¼	105½
New 5's	103⅛	103¼
New 4½'s, registered	105⅜	105⅝
New 4½'s, coupons	105½	105¾
New 4's, registered	102	102⅛
New 4's, coupons	102	102⅛
Currency 6's	122	123

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ₱c gold.	Jan. & July.	105¼	106
New 5s	1881	5 ₱c gold.	quarterly	103	103¾
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ₱c g'd	quarterly	105⅞	106⅛
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ₱c gold.	quarterly	101½	102¼

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'85	7 ₱c cur.	Jan. & July.	115	115¼
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ₱c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	103¼	104
I. M. 1st m.		7 ₱c gold,	Feb. & Aug.	113	113¼
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ₱c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882	102⅝	Due 1888	106
Due 1886	104	Due 1889	106
Due 1887	106		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106½@107½
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106½@107½
City 6s, currency	106½@107½
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	105½@106½
County 7s, currency	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight	par.	2.50

MONEY.

Bank Discounts for 1st class paper	7 @ 9 ₱ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½ ₱ cent.
Real estate securities	7 @10 ₱ cent.

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

Clearings	$5,124,801
Balance	308,089

Quotations of Active Stocks at New York.

Compiled exclusively for the POST-DISPATCH by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange, rooms 125 to 131 Chamber of Commerce:

STOCKS.	Closing yesterday	Opening to-day.	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Northwestern	84½	84⅝	85	84⅛	84¾
Do. pref.	101	101	101¼	101	101
St. Paul	68½	68¾	69⅝	68¾	69¼
Do. pref.	98	98¼	98⅜	97⅞	97⅞
Michigan Central	89⅞	90½	90½	89⅛	89⅞
Lake Shore	94⅛	95	95	94⅛	94⅜
Erie	34½	35½	36½	35⅛	36⅛
Wabash	43½	44¼	44¼	43⅛	43⅞
K. C. & N.	24⅛	25	25	24¼	24¾
Do. pref.	60¼	60⅝	60½	60	60½
W. U.	94	94	94	93¼	93¼
D., L. and W.	68½	69½	75	68⅞	75
N. J. C	60⅞	61½	65	60⅞	65
D. and H.	60⅞	61¼	64⅞	60¼	64½
O. and M.	19¾	19¾	20⅛	19¾	20⅛
H. and St. J.	24⅞	24¾	25	24¼	24⅞
Do. pref.	53½	53½	54¼	53½	53⅞
Pac. Mail	30⅞	31½	32½	31⅛	32⅛

COMMERCE.

On 'Change.

Mr. C. L. Dean, for a long time agent here of the Erie and Pacific Dispatch, cast his fortunes yesterday with the South Shore Line. Charley's host of friends, and shippers generally, will find him at No. 122 North Third street.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	14,000	1,937
Central A. & B. & W.	8,880	7,050
E. St. Louis	4,792	2,267
Advance	......	......
Venice	3,780	3,666
Total	31,452	14,917

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	11,689	2,228	......	13,917
Corn, bu	6,620	555	21,237	28,412
Oats, bu	2,937	......	5,868	8,805
Rye, bu	....	1,297	......	1,297
Barley, bu	876	....	......	876

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day	Receipts. Yes'dy	Shipments. To-day	Shipments. Yes'dy
St. Louis	46,519	61,180	6,100	7,615
Chicago	207,248	301,869	128,146	70,143
Milwaukee	120,900	95,500	12,300	69,600
Toledo	119,000	104,000	84,000	174,000
New York	......	326,000	......	......
Baltimore	224,895	248,529	85,596	180,109

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., today.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	327,626	163,865	111,733	11,086	8,810
Central*	264,711	101,731	3,829	6,704	7,106
E. St. L.	216,087	3,403	5,194	1,653	....
Advance	107,410	....	10,850	....	....
Venice	143,835	8,976	55,011	794	....
Total	1059669	277,975	186,617	20,237	15,916

Imports into United Kingdom.

The following table exhibits the imports of flour, wheat and corn into the United Kingdom for the weeks ending on the dates mentioned:

	Sept. 27, 1879.	Sept. 20, 1879.	Sept. 28, 1878.
Flour, sks.	140,000	390,000	85,000
Wheat, qrs.	259,000	115,000	295,000
Corn, qrs.	100,000	95,000	180,000

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—12 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 47 cars No. 2 red winter, 36 cars No. 3 red winter, 11 cars No. 4 winter, 3 cars rejected winter. Total—109 cars.

Corn—7 cars No. 2 white mixed, 5 cars No. 2 mixed, 3 cars rejected, 1 car no grade. Total—16 cars.

Oats—17 cars No. 2, 2 cars No. 2 white, 7 cars rejected. Total—26 cars.

Barley—4 cars No. 3 spring, 1 car rejected spring. Total—5 cars.

Rye—2 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total—3 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	109¾	110½
" " Oct.	110	110¾
" " Nov.	112	112¾
" " Dec.	113¾	114 1-16
" " year	109¾ bid	110½ bid
No. 3 red wheat, cash	103¾	104
No. 4 red wheat, cash	97¾	98
No. 2 spring, cash		
No. 2 Mediterranean	107¾	108½
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	34½	35
" " Oct.	34¾	34¾ bid
" " Nov.	32¾	32¼ bid
" " Dec.	31¾	
" " year	31½	31½ bid
" " Jan.	31½ bid	31¾ bid
" " Feb.	32 bid	32¼ bid
" " Mar.	32¾ bid	33
" " May	34½	34⅝ bid
Rejected corn, cash	32½ bid	33
No. 2 wh. mxd. c. cash	42½	43
No. 2 oats, cash	23½	24¼
" " Oct.	23½ nom	24¼
" " Nov.	23½ bid	25½
" " Dec.	26	26½
" " year	23⅝ bid	23¾ bid
Rejected oats, cash	22	22¼
No. 2 white oats		24¾ bid
No. 2 rye, cash	61	63¼
Rejected rye, cash	58½ bid	60
Mess pork, cash	$9 90	$9 85@9 90
D. S. shoulders	3½	3½
D. S. clear ribs	5¾	5¾
" clear	5.95	5.95
Bacon shoulders, cash	3.90@4	3.90@4
" long clear, cash	6¼	6¼
" clear rib, cash	6.35@⅜	6.35@6⅜
" clear, cash	6½	6½
Canvassed S. C. Hams	8½@10½	8½@10½
Tallow, prime country	5½@½	5½@½
Lard, prime steam	6@.05 nom	6@6.05

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

FUTURES.

Wheat—Higher, but the demand for futures was not nearly so good as that of cash. The latter was taken quite freely by millers, who were obliged to buy. Trading in futures was inactive. Sales were: 30,000 bu. October at $1 11¼@1 10¾c; 60,000 bu. November at $1 13¾@1 12¾c; 155,000 bu. December at $1 15@1 14.

Corn was dead dull. Trading in cash was light and futures nothing.

Oats—Higher, but stiff and inactive. Sales: 5,000 bu October at 24¼c, 5,000 bu November at 25½c, 10,000 bu December at 26½c.

CASH TRANSACTIONS.

Wheat—Grades better, No. 2 red showing most advance—it sold to speculative operators ½@¾c higher; No. 3 red only ¼c up, speculative and milling buyers taking it; No. 4 ½c and No. 2 Mediterranean ½c up, millers taking each. Samples moved very slowly into consumption; holders generally asked ½c advance in price on sacked at opening (some did sell early a small fraction better), but at close of day yesterday's figures were ruling selling rates. Sales, grades (this side, and st. fr., unless otherwise stated): No. 2 red—41 cars part fr. and 5,000 bu reg. at $1 10½; 5,000 bu reg. and 9 cars at $1 10¾; No. 3 red—31 cars part fr. and reg. at $1 04; 5 cars in V. at same; No. 4—15½ cars at 98c; No. 2 Mediterranean—3 cars at $1 04, 4 cars in E. (on orders) at $1 08½.

CORN—Grades—No. 2 mixed scarce as ever—in good order request at slightly better rate, bringing 35c, rejected steady at 33c—wanted by distillers; No. 2 white mixed very scarce—sold ½c better at 43c, and rejected white mixed bid 1c higher at 42c—each in demand on orders. Samples—white mixed steady at 43c E. [illegible], St. Charles sold higher at 47c. Sales: Grades—9 cars No. 2 mixed mainly in C. at 35c, 2 cars rejected at 43c.

Oats—Grades higher all round and in good demand; No. 2 selling freely to speculators and feeders at ¼@½c advance; rejected was all taken by an order buyer at ¼@½c higher, while a feeder took the No. 2 white at an advance. No-grade sold at 20½c. Sacked samples dead dull and slightly lower; good to prime mixed sold at 27½c to 28c. Sales: Grades—No. 2: 5,000 bu reg. (late yes.) at 23½c; this side—9 cars fr. to st. fr. St. L. at 24c, 6,000 bu and 16 cars do at 24¼c, 6 cars rejected fr. to st. fr. C. and V. at 22c, 9 cars do at 22½c, 2 cars no-grade 20½c.

Provisions, Etc.—Fair order movement to packed D. S. meats at unchanged rates; but bacon was easier somewhat. Lard—ready sale at 6c, but the small offerings are held higher. Pork dull. Sales: Pork—small lots to E side at $9 95; orders—50 brls at $10 12½. 50 extra heavy at $10 50. D. S. meats—40,000 lbs loose winter short clear at depot at 5.85c; new (25 to 30-day)—11,000 lbs loose long clear and short clear at 5¾c and 5⅞c, 1 car clear rib at 5.85c; and 123 pkgs —shoulders 3.65@70, c'ribs 5.85c, short clear 6c; orders (50 pkgs)—shoulders 4c, long clear and c'ribs 6c, short clear 6¼. Lard—50 tcs loose at 5⅞c, 150 do loose and 150 packed p. t.: refined on orders 6½@¾c in tcs. Bacon —Loose: 42,000 lbs clear rib 6¼c, 20,000 lbs do and short clear at 6.15c and 6.45c, 4,000 lbs shoulders at 4½c: packed—76 csks and bxs sides: clear rib and long clear 6½c to 6.35c, short clear 6.65@6⅞c to 6.60c, mainly at inside figures; but some curers stiffly refused to accept current rates, owing to the exceptional lightness of stocks; c. s. c. hams unchanged—orders 80 pkgs: shlds 4½c, clear rib 6½c, short clear 7c.

Flour was in about the same condition—dull and irregular. Buyers claimed 5@10c decline, but sellers generally held steadily, the comparatively light offerings aiding them to some extent. We quote the closing rates: Fine $3 75@3 90; superfine $4 00@4 20; x $4 30@4 50; xx $4 60@4 75; xxx $4 95@5 10; family $5 25@5 35; choice $5 45@5 55; fancy $5 60@6 00.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:15 P. M.

Wheat—Steady. Sales, 5,000 October at $1 10¾; 40,000 December at $1 14½@1 14¾. Cash salable at $1 10¾; November at $1 12½; year at $1 10¾. Cash and October No. 3 red salable at $1 04½; November at $1 05½ and December $1 06.

Corn—Dull; sales: 10,000 year at 31¾c. October salable at 34 15-16c, November at 32⅞c, December at 31½c, January at 31½c, February at 32½c, March at 33c and May at 35c.

Oats—Nothing done; cash and October salable at 24c, and November at 25¼c.

Rye—Cash and October salable at 62½c; November at 64½c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, October 2, 3:30 p. m.

Wheat—$1 05⅞ October, $1 07¾ November.
Corn—36½c October, 36¾c November.
Oats—26½c October, 27¼c November.
Pork—$9 90 October, $8.40 November.
Lard—6.25c October, 5.67½ November.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were steady and quiet, with a large falling off in transactions. Sales were made of 1,056 bales. New York also steady and quiet. Liverpool easier, but quotably unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	8⅛	
Ordinary	8⅝	8 15-16
Good ordinary	9⅛	9 11-16
Low middling	9⅝	10 1-16
Middling	9⅞	10⅜
Good middling	10⅛	11 11-16
Middling fair	10⅝	11⅛

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 17,533; same day last year, 5,956 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	1,972	1,619
Same day last year	1,227	794
Total for season to date	49,421	29,615
Same time last year	18,966	12,620

NEW YORK.

Futures closed weak. Sales 79,000 bales.

Future quotations: January, 10.04; February, 10.17; March, 10.30; April, 10.43; May, 10.61; June, ——; July, ——; August; ——; September, ——; October, 10.10; November, 9.90; December, 9.94.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 254; Savannah, 5,425; Galveston, 1,867; Wilmington, 508; Baltimore, —; Boston, 1,967; Cincinnati, —; City Point, —; New Orleans, 6,202; Charleston, 2,871; Mobile, 3,302; Norfolk, —; Philadelphia, —; Memphis, —; Port Royal, —; other points, —.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 6 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 127,287 bales. Exports this week, 34,664 bales. Stocks to-day, 281,479 bales; same time last year, 106,809 bales. same day last year, 227,310 bales.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6⅝d; Orleans, 6 13-16d. Sales 8,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 64. Providence, 64. New York, 59. Philadelphia, 57. Baltimore, 56.

The Produce Market.

LEAD—Firm and very stiff; in good demand at $3 75 for soft Missouri, but generally held higher.

RYE FLOUR—The market is steady at $3 50@3 75 for good to choice country; on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—Market firm, with sales of city on orders at $2 20@2 30 del, as in size of lots.

HIGHWINES—Firm at $1 08, with sales of spirits and alcohol on this basis.

CHEESE—Steady. We quote: choice full stock and slightly skimmed 11@11½c; good skimmed, 9@10c; off lots, 2@6c ₱ lb as in quality. Young America 11@13c; pine apple, 15@16c.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. We quote: Medium Eastern (from store) $1 70@1 75; do navy $1 80@1 85; Western—common, mixed and off color 75c@$1; fair to good medium at $1 10@1 20; navy $1 50@1 60.

WOOL—Firm and unchanged. We quote: Tub—Choice 40½@41½c; medium 38½@39c; dingy and low 34@36c. Unwashed—Medium and combing mixed 26@27c; medium 25@26½c; light fine 19½@21½c; heavy do 16½@18½c; course 20½@21½c; Southern burry 10@12c; burry, black and cotted 3@10c ₱ lb less.

HIDES—Firm. We quote: No. 1 dry flint 17@17½c; No. 2 do 13@14. Dry salted—No. 1 13@13½c; damaged 10c. Green salted—No. 1, 9c; damaged 7½c, calf (No. 1) 10@11c; green salted kips 9½c.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. Green—small to medium 50@65c; large 75c@$1 25; dry—large 60@90c, small 25@50c; shearlings, dry and green 5@25c.

FEATHERS—We quote: Prime live geese 46½@47c, top rate for small sacks; No. 2 do 40@42c; good mixed 25@38c; poor mixed 7@22c; tare 3 ₱ cent on large sacks and 10 on small.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1 15 for prime.

CASTOR BEANS—Slow at $1 for prime.

BROOMCORN—Steady and unchanged. We quote common and mixed crooked at 2@2½c; fair to good 2½@3c; prime and choice straight 3½@3¾c, extra straight green hurl 3½@4c.

ROOTS—Demand good. We quote: Gensing $1@1 12½, as in quality. Seneca—choice free of tops 29@30c, toppy and inferior 15@25c, blue flag 4@5c, blood root 5@6c, golden seal 5@6c, snake 10@13c, black 4@4½c, May apple 2@2½c ₱ lb.

HEMP—Supply light and prices steady. We quote: Common to choice undressed hemp $100@120, dressed hemp nominal at $140@160, shorts $125@140, hackled tow $75@80, break tow $50@60 ₱ ton.

BALINGSTUFF—Quiet. We quote in job and order lots: 2-lb flax 8¾@9c; 2-lb jute 10½@¾c. Hemp twine 11@12c. Iron cotton ties firm at $2 50 ₱ bdl.

PEANUTS—Jobbing 5½@7½c, as in quality.

PECANS—Dull. On orders 8@9½c ₱ lb.

PEAS—Choice sound green dried from store sell at $1 45@1 50 for choice and $1 25@1 35 for fair. Old and wormy lots much lower.

DEERSKINS—Steady at 26@27½c for dry summer, as in quality; green 12½c.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 20c.

BONES—Range at $14@15 75 ₱ ton.

HEMPSEED—Nominally at $1 45@1 50; none offering.

HOPS—We quote New York new crop at 35@37c; Wisconsin 33@35c.

POPCORN—We quote; Old—white 4½c, red 2½@3c and mixed 3½c; new—white 2c; mixed 1½c ₱ lb.

HONEY—Scarce and firm. We quote: Fair to choice comb in nice pkgs 14@16c; strained 10@12½ ₱ lb.

GRAPES—Market quiet, supply ample and feeling weak. Sales were: Choice Michigan Delawares (fresh receipts) 8c; do Ohio 9c; held over and "off" stock 1@2c lower; Concords 6@6c; Catawbas 6@7c; Virginia seedling 4c ₱ lb.

PLUMS—Large California $1 75@2 25 ₱ 20 lb box for fair to choice.

QUINCES—Choice in fair demand at $5@6, and common $3 50@4 ₱ brl.

PEARS—Large arrivals of New York stock, the major part of which was off in quality. Prices lower and demand light. Sales were: New York Flemish (half brls) soft 50c@1; Louise de Bond (brls) $4@5; half brls $2 25@2 50; sickle (brls) $3@4; half brls $1 50@2; buffin $3@4 and Duches $5@5 50 ₱ brl; small sugar $3 50@4 50 and cooking stock $4 ₱ brl.

PEACHES—Arkansas clings good to choice 60@70c ₱ ⅓ bu box for fresh receipts and 40@50c for held over stock; Michigan Crawfords old stock 25c and good to choice fresh 50@70c ₱ peck basket. Demand limited and market weak.

APPLES—Market dull and dragging, with large offerings of near by shipments wagon receipts and Eastern stock. The inquiry was only for selections of fancy stock, low and medium being almost entirely neglected. A large portion of the stock now in the market will have to be repacked before it can be sold. Sales: 5 brls N. spy $1 35; 15 golden pippin $3 15; 85 do do $2 25; 25 roman beauty $2 40; 25 do $2 40; 150 fancy ben davis $2 50; over-ripe New York varieties offered and untaken at $1 50; 95 baldwins, 35 N. spy and 22 golden pippin all at $1 67c; all the foregoing del; 10 brls common at 75c; 62 brls fair at $1 25.

CRANBERRIES—Quiet; selling from store at $6 50@7 50 ₱ brl for prime to choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady and unchanged. We quote: Peaches—Old, fair to good halves 4@4½c; choice 5c; fancy 6c. Apples—Western, fair to choice 5@5½c; fancy sliced 5¾@6c. Sales: 11 sks apples 5c; 23 sks choice from store at 5⅞c.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Supply large of oranges and lemons, demand light and feeling weak. We quote (choice repacked): Louisiana oranges in brls and Messina in boxes $6 50@7; lemons $6 50@7 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $50 ₱ thousand—higher in small way. Bananas on orders $2@3 ₱ bunch.

CABBAGE—Steady at $2 50@2 75 ₱ crate in shipping order.

SAUER KRAUT—City make sells on orders: Brls $7@7 50 and half brls $3 75@4.

HORSERADISH—Shipping order $5 ₱ brl.

CELERY—Offerings liberal, demand light and market lower at 40c ₱ bunch for choice fresh receipts and 15@25c ₱ bunch for held-over stock. Damaged in large offering and unsalable.

POTATOES—[Wagon receipts bottom rose, fair to choice sold at 40@47 and peerless 42@47 ₱ bu loose.] Shipments were in liberal offering and dull even at lower prices. Sales: 2 cars small rose 40; 67 sks do 43; 58 and 73 at 45; 1 car choice 55.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm. We quote: On orders (brls in)—Yellow and red Nansemond and Spanish red $2 75; red Bermuda $2@2 25.

ONIONS—The best bid heard was $2 75.

BUTTER—The first of the month is here, but the good demand for table butter which receivers anticipated has not as yet made its appearance. Very few buyers were on the market, and those that were purchasing took hold only in a small way, the warm weather scaring them. The supply was liberal, especially Creamery, which was overplenty. Dairy continued to find more friends than creamery, on account of the wide difference in price. There was a good export demand for grease and low medium and the movement was free. Sales were: Grease 4@5c; low grades 5½@7c; low medium 7½@9c; good medium 11@14c; choice yellow dairy 22@23c, and selections 24c; seconds 18@20c; Creamery 25@27c; and selections 28@29c. Country 6@11c ₱ lb as in quality; 340 pkgs low medium 7½@9; 76 pkgs grease 4@5c.

EGGS—Stock large, demand light and market dull and a shade weaker at 12c shippers' count for known marks and 13c for guaranteed strictly fresh. No lots selling, the foregoing is for small way.

POULTRY—No change to note in this market. Worse if anything. Large receipts this morning, and enough carried over from day to day for a week past to supply the demand for at least ten days to come. Market at the mercy of buyers, and quotations nominal: Young Geese—$2@3 50 for choice fat; old $4@4 50. Turkeys—young $2@3 and old $4@7 as in size and condition. Ducks—Large young $1 50@1 75; old $1 25@1 50. Chickens—Spring: Small $1@1 20; medium to choice $1 25@1 50, fancy $1 60@1 75. Old—Hens, small to medium $2 25@2 35; choice large $2 40@2 50; mixed (roosters and hens) $1 90@2 10; straight roosters rough to choice, $1 50@1 75.

GAME—The weather continues very warm and unfavorable for the handling of game. The receipts were liberal, all more or less "off" in condition, some totally spoilt and without value. The demand was only a light local one, shippers being entirely out of the market. Our quotations are nominal, as receivers were forcing sales and not rejecting anything like a fair bid: Grouse—Selected $5; venison saddles 12@14c for dressed and 11@12c for undressed. Carcasses 5@9c as in size and condition. Upland Plover $1@1 25. Young Wood and Teal Duck $1@1 25; Mallard $2 75@3. Wood Cock $4 50. Squirrel 75@$1. Rabbit $1 50; Jack Rabbit $3. Pigeons (tame and wild live) $1 50, or dressed packed in ice 75c ₱ dozen. Wild Turkey 40@75c apiece as in size and condition.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts. 1879.	Receipts. 1878.	Shipments. 1879.	Shipments. 1878.
Cattle	736	1,681	279	....
Hogs	5,499	3,081	1,857	2,529
Sheep	768	1,099	....	450

CATTLE—There is no change to note in butcher cattle; demand fair and chiefly from local speculators and the buyers of the canning companies. These buyers wanted a fair number and were disappointed, as the offerings were scant and mainly of native steers, which could not be used by them. The few butcher lots in the pens found ready disposal at fair prices. Yesterday afternoon the transfers were limited on account of the scarcity of supplies, and sales made ranged in extremes at $2 20@4 20 ₱ 100 lbs. This morning's sales moderate and mainly in small lots to butchers, at $2@3 50 ₱ 100 lbs. Eastern shippers were out of the market, as the reports from New York and other points were very bad, denoting heavy runs and liberal declines. Chicago glutted and but little selling. This sudden change for the worse was wholly unexpected. Stock and feeding steers dull and unchanged. Outside of this there is nothing new to note. Milch cows with calves dull. Ruling quotations weak and irregular.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 85@5 00
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 65@4 80
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 50
Common to good grass native steers	3 00@3 85
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 950 to 1,100 lbs	3 00@3 50
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950 lbs	2 50@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 50@2 27
Common to fair native cows	1 75@2 75
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 00@3 25
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 00
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@9 05

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
23	Indian steers	906	$2 85
10	Indian steers	1,210	3 50
20	Indian mixed	855	2 65
22	Indian steers	858	2 75
27	Texan cows	687	1 75
10	native cows and heifers	850	2 75
20	native cows	853	2 50
10	native heifers	844	2 80
9	Indian steers	947	2 87½

HOGS—The mixed packing grades coming in just at present not so good consequently prices on these are gravitating downwards and were full 5@10c per 100 lbs lower. Supply fair and of all grades. Shippers and summer packers operated with a good deal of vim, and by the hour of noon the bulk of the supply had changed hands, Yorkers and Baltimores bringing firm prices, namely, $3 40@3 55, and mixed packing from $3 25@3 45 ₱ 100 lbs. Good and select hogs in demand and scarce. Light hogs slow. Values steady. Skips and rough $2 50@3 20; mixed packing $3 25@$3 45; Yorkers and Baltimores $3 40@3 55, and butcher and select heavy $3 45@3 65.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	200	$3 45	29	283	$3 10
54	145	3 20	47	283	3 45
65	177	3 50	64	212	3 25

SHEEP—The shipping demand was not quite so urgent, but local speculators and butchers exhibited a fair desire to obtain fair to good mutton grades. Supplies fair and of all grades. Lambs scarce. Values weak.

We quote: $2 25@2 40 for common to medium muttons, $2 50@3 25 for fair to good and $3 35@3 50 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 50@3 65 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
86	native sheep	93	$3 15
74	native sheep	98	3 10
56	native sheep	110	3 20

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Hogs—Active and firm. Common, 2 90@3 90; fair to good light $3 75; packing grades $3 65@3 80; butchers $3 80@3 85. Receipts, 881.

CHICAGO, October 2.—Hogs—Receipts 24,000; firm; light $3 60@3 80; heavy $3 20@3 75. Cattle—Receipts 5,000 and a trifle more active and unchanged; shipping $3 50@4 90; butchers' dull and lower; Western and Texan heavy; supply weak at 2@3¼c.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Beeves—receipts 530; no demand and no market; shipments to-day, 1,080 quarters. Sheep—receipts 3,400; sales slow at unchanged figures, or $3 50@4 50 ₱ 100 lbs for common to choice lambs; shipments 175 carcasses mutton. Swine—receipts 4,400; none offered alive; nominally weak; $3 60@4 20 ₱ 100 lbs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Cotton unchanged. Flour unchanged. Receipts, 18,000; sales, 13,000. Rye flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet; receipts, 354,000; sales, 101,000; No. 2 spring, Oct. $1 21¾. Rye quiet. Corn firm; receipts, 280,000; sales, 90,000; 52½c for No. 3. Barley quiet. Oats quiet; receipts, 38,000; sales, 30,000; mixed Western unchanged at 35¾@40c for white. Pork steady and unchanged. Beef quiet. Lard quiet and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Cheese 7@11c. Whisky unchanged. Sugar 6¾@7 3-16. Eggs 17½@21c. Petroleum—Crude 5½@6½c; refined unchanged. Tallow 6c.

CHICAGO, October 2.—Wheat irregular and fairly active; No. 2 red $1 10; spring $1 05¾@1 05¼ cash, $1 07¾ November. Corn firm, higher; 36½c bid cash, 36¼c October, 36¾c November. Oats firm and higher; 26½c bid cash, 27½c November. Rye 59½c Barley 74½c. Pork stronger; $9 90 cash, $8 45 November, $8 72½@8 75 January. Lard steady 6¼c cash, 5.65 bid November, 5.70c asked January. Whisky $1 08.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—Flour—Steady and strong; xxx $5@5 37½; family $5 37½@5 62½; receipts 2,837 brls. Corn—Firm; mixed 55c; white 59c; yellow 56c. Hay—Steady; choice $24; prime $20. Oats—Quiet at 38c. Bran—Dealers' jobbing at 75@80c. Cornmeal—Quiet at $2 40.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—Flour $5 25@6 00. Wheat steady at $1 08@1 12. Corn steady at 41c. Oats steady at 29@32c. Whisky firm at $1 06. Pork firm at $9 50. Lard firm; 6.10c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders firm at 3¼@3½c; short ribs 5.90@6c; bacon firm at 4c, 6½c, 6¾c.

TOLEDO, October 2.—Wheat firm; amber Michigan seller October $1 16¾; No. 2 red Wabash cash or October $1 14¼; November $1 16¾; December $1 17¾. Corn—dull, nominal; high mixed nominally 41½; No. 2 nominally 41c. Oats quiet; No. 2 28½c.

MILWAUKEE, October 2.—Wheat, little change in prices. Noon board closed firmer at $1 07¼ hard, $1 06 No. 1, $1 05 No. 2 and October, $1 07⅞ November, $1 09¾ December, 97½c No. 3, 91½c No. 4, 86½c rejected. Receipts, 102,900; shipments, 12,300. Corn steady at 36½c No. 2. Oats steady at 26½c No. 2. Rye steady at 39½c No. 1. Barley firm, 66½c No. 2.

BUFFALO, October 2.—Receipts: Flour 600 brls; wheat none; corn 44,000. Shipments: Railroad—wheat 82,542; corn 25,500. Canal—wheat 153,553; corn 178,865. Wheat quiet and easier. Sales 5,301 hard Duluth at $1 15¾. Corn, limited demand and steady; No. 2 western 46c. Oats firm: sales 2,000 No. 2 Michigan at 32c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley quiet. Canal freights lower; wheat 8½c; corn 7¾c.

DETROIT, MICH., October 2.—Flour firm. Wheat easier. Extra, 17 bid. One white, fifteen quarter. Oct., fifteen. Nov., Seventeen. Dec., seventeen half. Milling and twelve half nominal. Amber fourteen nominal. Receipts wheat 80,000. Shipments 90,000.

BALTIMORE, October 2.—Flour steady and firm, except Baltimore high grades, which are 20c higher; others unchanged. Wheat—Western closed easier; No. 2 Western winter red spot and October $1 27½@1 28; November $1 28½; December $1 29½. Corn—Western firm; Western mixed spot 54c; October 53½@53¾c; November 52¼@52½c; steamer 52c. Oats steady; Western white 36@38c; do mixed 33@35c; Pennsylvania 36@38c. Rye higher and in demand at 70@75c. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania 14@15c. Provisions unchanged; butter steady; prime to choice Western packed 13@16c. Eggs firm at 18c.

RIVER NEWS.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads follows the Tidal Wave to St. Paul.

KEOKUK packet this afternoon, Minneapolis, Captain Green.

THE Bald Eagle is on time every day. Leaves at 3 p. m. daily.

ED. POSTAL'S Hard Cash, for Walnut Bend, positively on Saturday.

THE river opposite the old landing, Front street, Vicksburg, is dry.

ON October 8th, the light draft Centennial will leave for New Orleans.

CAPTAIN BURK backs out the packet Tidal Wave at noon to-morrow for St. Paul.

JOHN D. SCULLY for Cape Girardeau to-morrow evening. John King exclaims, "Ship on the Scully."

BARMORE has closed contract to build as speedily as possible three barges for the M. V. Transportation Company of St. Louis.

THE P.-D. is indebted to the Cincinnati Commercial for extracts from its telegrams:

MEMPHIS, September 30.—The lost barge of the City of Alton was the Lucy Rogers, brought out of the Ohio by the James W. Gaff. It is badly torn and will prove a total loss. The cargo of 400 tons, freshly taken from the Alton to lighten her, will be partially saved. Capt. Joseph Rice, with ten men and a tug, went from here to-day, to save the cargo, consisting mainly of grain and boxed meat. It is thought she hit the shaft of the old Minnesota's wreck. The E. O. Stanard has been hard aground and out of the channel for several days, below Devil's Elbow Cutoff, thirty miles above here. She is badly listed. The John Means' loaded barges Milton and Lewis are badly stuck at the foot of Island Thirty-four, and have to lighten before relief can be expected, the fleet being out of the channel.

EVANSVILLE, September 30.—The Davis was aground 48 hours on Puppy Creek. She discharged largely here, and is not liable to have much trouble below, as there is 5 feet out to Cairo. One of the Jno. W. Garrett's barges is aground on the Grand Chain.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—The City of Yazoo worked over Portland Bar this morning, departing to St. Louis. The channel is cutting out with 32 inches over the bar.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 2.—Weather clear and hot. Mercury 70 to 84. Wind light from the South. River 2 inches and 2 10 and falling. Port list—Up: Arkansas Belle, 1 a. m.; W. L. Buckham, 3; Ariadne, 5. Down: Hotspur, 8 p. m.; John I. Bransford, 11 a. m. The Fannie Tatum and Golden City have got over Puppy Creek, and are expected here this afternoon. The City of Yazoo was preparing to try Puppy Creek when the Bransford left. Twenty-six inches at Puppy Creek and 34 inches at Caseyville.

CAIRO, ILL., October 2.—Arrived: Maumelle Arkansas River, 3 a. m.; Fawn, Evansville, 4 a. m.; Laura Davis, Cincinnati, 9 a. m.; Eckert, St. Louis, 11 a. m. Departed; City of Vicksburg and Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis, 10 p. m.; Grand Tower, Vicksburg, midnight; Belle of Shreveport, New Orleans, 1 a. m.; Maumelle, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Fawn, Evansville, 7 a. m.; Laura Davis, St. Louis, 11 a. m. Weather, cloudy and warm.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—No arrivals or departures. River 3 feet 4 inches—about stationary. Weather fair; thermometer 87 deg.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 2.—River 23 inches and stationary. Departed: Science, Matamoras, 11 a. m.

PITTSBURG, October 2.—River seven inches below the marks. Weather clear and warm.

HARDWARE.

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St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons.

This institution is now fully organized and ready to receive students in Medicine and Pharmacy. The first regular session will begin October the 8th prox. Its advantages in respect to location, method of instruction and clinical and anatomical facilities are unsurpassed in the West. Fees: Matriculation, $5; lectures, $30, or $75 for the entire three years' course. Apply to LOUIS BAUER, M. D., Dean. WM. B. HAZARD, M. D., Registrar of the Faculty.

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Thirteenth Annual Term opens October 15th, 1879, closes May 22, 1880, for Annual Examinations. Course of study comprises two Annual Terms, seven months each. Diploma admits to bar in State and U. S. Courts in Missouri. Candidates for senior class examined only at beginning of term. Term fee, $80, including use of Law Library.

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LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Wuest, by his deed of trust or chattel mortgage, dated the 27th day of August, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in personal property book No. 13, page 95, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described personal property, to-wit: One counter and shelving, one sink, one ice-box, 2 brass faucets, 3 square tables, 9 chairs, one clock, one mirror, 2 summer doors, 2 chandeliers, 4 coal oil lamps, 5 dozen assorted glasses, more or less; 6 decanters, 6 silver spoons, 3 silver strainers, and an assortment of wines, liquors and tobaccos, all of which property then was, and now is kept and contained in the bar-room carried on in the building situate on the southwest corner of Ashley and Collins streets, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein fully described, and the performance of certain covenants therein fully set forth; and, whereas, it was further in said conveyance provided that if said Wuest should fail to pay any of the said notes, or should fail to keep said covenants, then the whole debt should at once become due and payable, and the undersigned might proceed to act under said deed. Now, therefore, whereas said Wuest has failed to keep and perform certain of said covenants, the undersigned will, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, on

MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the premises where said property now is contained, to-wit: in the bar-room on the southwest corner of Ashley and Collins streets, in said city of St. Louis, proceed to sell said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said debt and the expenses of this trust.

ALBERT KANN, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., October 2, 1879. 14

BOUND TO SUIT!!!

As the autumn is upon us we wish to present a few *suitable* remarks adapted to the clothes-wearing public. For the past seventeen years we have endeavored to *suit* the wishes of our patrons, studying the wants of the same. This season we can show a greater variety of goods than heretofore. We have *suits* for business men, *suits* for workingmen, *suits* for fat men, *suits* for lean men, *suits* for tall men, *suits* for short men, *suits* for youths, *suits* for boys, *suits* for children (and a Japanese puzzle to go with it), *suits* to sleep in, *suits* for underwear, *suits* for matrimonial ceremonies. We have all styles of *suits*, barrin' law-*suits*. Our business men's *suit* is without question the great *suit* of the city, as $12 buys it, and it is the best ever seen. Our boy's *suit* for $5 is all wool, and we challenge any one to beat it for $7 50, and court examination of it by every mother who has a boy aged from 3 to 10 years to clothe.

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At Low Prices for Ladies', Children's and Men's Wear, Beautiful fancy styles, in plain Colors, Fancy Bracelet patterns, Ladies' fancy colored, Silk and Balbriggans, regular sizes, and Extra Size and extra Length. Some rare Goods in Children's Colored Fleece-Lined, very desirable as well as Beautiful. Cashmere Hose, Handsome Styles for Children and Ladies. Also, Fleece-Lined, colored and fancy styles, for Ladies. A Very cheap lot of Men's Hose. Be sure to call for these.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BY a boy who can read and write English and German well, a respectable situation. Address S. F., this office. 2

SHIPPING CLERK WANTED.—A young man who can speak and write German. Address, in own handwriting, B. L. & Co., at this office.

SITUATION as coachman in private family or drive a delivery wagon; best of reference given. Add. H. H., this office. 2

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Leaves this day at 3 p. m. Receiving at Eagle Packet Company's wharfboat, foot of Vine street.

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Str. MINNEAPOLIS .... Green, Master.

Leaves THIS DAY, Oct. 2, at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana and all Way Landings.

Str. TIDAL WAVE .... Burke, Master,

Leaves FRIDAY, October 3, at 12 m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana and Way Landings.

Str. ALEX. KENDALL .... Jas. Best, Master

Leaves TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 p. m.

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For Quincy, Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

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Leaves THIS EVENING, October 2. Loading at the foot of Washington avenue. For through rates to all points on the Han. and St. Jo. and M. I. and N. Railroads. T. J. BUFORD, Agent, 517 North Levee.

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ED. POSTAL .... Master,

Leaves SATURDAY EVENING, October 4; loads foot of Washington avenue. C. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—To the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company: You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1879, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the office of said Company, northeast corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at which meeting, in pursuance of an order of the Directors duly made, a proposition for the increase of the capital stock of said company to $400,000 will be submitted to the stockholders of said company.

H. L. NEWMAN, President.
A. G. EVANS, Secretary.
N. C. HUDSON,
I. H. KNOX,
G. L. JOY,
W. B. FAIR,
R. D. HUNTER, Directors.

ST. LOUIS, August 13, 1879.

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MERCHANT TAILORS!

SPECIAL ATTENTION!

Public Administrator's Sale of Merchant Tailoring Goods.

Notice is hereby given that, as Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis, and as such in charge of the estate of the late Patrick Dillon, deceased, I will sell on TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 1879, at the store lately occupied by deceased, No. 604 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, one of the largest and best assorted and most fashionable stocks of men's wear ever brought to this city. The stock is almost entirely new, and the greater portion of it never cut, having been bought by Mr. Dillon in the month of August, just prior to his death from the well known wholesale houses of Messrs. J. B. Ellison & Son, Philadelphia; E. H. Van Ingen and A. Origet, of New York. This fact alone ought to be a sufficient guarantee that the goods are all first-class. I will also sell, at the same time and place, the store fixtures and unexpired term of lease on the building.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock a. m., and continues from day to day, until the entire stock is sold. Terms, cash.

MARTROM D. LEWIS, Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, Room 10, second floor, Ins. Building, N. W. corner Sixth and Locust sts.

St. Louis, September 27, 1879.

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[From the Missouri Democrat Aug. 15, 1865.]

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.—Dr. Whittier, No. 617 St. Charles street, having made private and chronic diseases the study of his life, has, regardless of expense, fitted up an establishment occupying a whole house, in which may be found consultation, waiting and office rooms; also an extensive laboratory and the purest drugs. The Doctor has been longer engaged here than any other so advertising, as the back files of our paper show.

[From the Missouri Republican, 1869.]

If experience, permanency of location, or facilities for curing disease are matters of importance, invalids should consult Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, whose practice is confined to special diseases.

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